The New-York Times.

VOL. VIII.....NO. 2325. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1859. PRICE TWO CENTS.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

Dangerous Illness of Postmaster-General Brown.

Action of Congress on the Appropriation Bills.

Vote in the Senate to Authorize the Issue of Twenty Millions of Treasury Notes.

[illegible]'s Proposition for Increased Postage Tabled by the House.

THE OCEAN MAIL BILL AGAIN REJECTED.

[illegible] RELATIVE TO THE PARAGUAY EXPEDITION.

THE ACTORS IN THE SICKLES TRAGEDY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 2.

Postmaster-Gen. BROWN is probably in a critical condition. He has been ill for several days of [illegible], but this afternoon appeared much improved. To-night, however, hemorrhage set in, from which it is feared he will die before morning. Such, I am informed, is the opinion of his medical advisers.

The latest advices from him state that he is [illegible] easier, but his physicians give little hope of his surviving this illness.

The House consumed most of the day in motions to suspend the rules to take up private bills, several of which were passed.

The Senate resolution, creating Commissioners [illegible] Officers of the Navy, passed without a division.

The Appropriation bill, which was under consideration yesterday in Committee of the Whole, were agreed to-day by the House, including the payment to Massachusetts of $227,000. An amendment reopening the interest account between the States and the Federal Government, involving many millions of dollars, was rejected through the efforts of Mr. FLORENCE.

The Ocean Mail Steamer bill was again taken up to-day, and again rejected by a heavy vote. Its only chance now is as an amendment in the Senate to some other bill.

The Post-office Appropriation bill with the Senate amendments lies on the Speaker's table, by a vote of yeas and nays. The objection urged against taking it up was, that the Senate's amendment increasing the rates of postage is an attempt to raise revenue in violation of the constitutional prerogative of the House. The bill may be taken up to-morrow, but the amendments will not be concurred in.

Mr. ETHERIDGE has ready to report a new Post Route bill, including the routes embraced in the original bill, as well as all the routes added by the Senate, but dropping all the other amendments of the Senate, including the increase of postage and the abolition of the franking privilege, which were made to this bill, as well as the Post-office Appropriation bill. The original, with the amendments, has gone to the Committee of the Whole, where it cannot be reached. The new bill, not going to the Committee of the Whole, may be acted upon.

Mr. PHELPS will during the night session endeavor to get up the Naval Appropriation bill with the Senate's amendments.

Secretaries COBB, THOMPSON and TOUCEY were upon the floor of the House to-night, deeply interested in the fight on the Appropriation bill.

The Senate having attached a provision for the re-issue of twenty millions Treasury notes to the Miscellaneous Appropriation Bill, the impression begins to prevail to night that it can be forced through the other House without additional changing of the Tariff. The programme of the Anti-Tariff Senators is to refuse to concur in any such amendments, even if they lose the entire bill. The Tariff men in the House are divided as to the policy of endangering the Appropriation bill, by insisting on a Tariff revision by amendment. If this division is not healed, of course they will be defeated.

Mr. FLORENCE, of New-York, got the Senate bill for deepening the St. Clair Flats through the House to-day, after a sharp contest. It seems well understood that the President will either veto or pocket it.

The Government Commission to examine the Rock Island Bridge consists of three topographical engineers—Captains HUMPHREYS, MEADE and FRANKLIN—all officers of high standing. Their report will have great weight.

The Cabinet has determined to bear with Nicaragua a while longer, as nothing else can be done.

A prominent Southern Senator says to-night that there will certainly be an extra session of Congress.

Mr. CONRAD attended the Senate to-night, and was received with much attention.

Mr. SICKLES continues to receive numerous calls from friends, and innumerable letters of sympathy from every quarter. He is somewhat more calm to-day, but looks badly.

Mrs. SICKLES is still here. She was to have left town to-day, but seems unable to tear herself from her late happy home. She has written Mr S. several letters, full of de voted ex pressions of gratitude for his uniform kindness towards her, and of heart-rending declarations of repentance for having plunged him into so much sorrow. His only fault, she avers, is that he was too kind and over-indulgent. *Had he been less so*, and guarded her more carefully by the exercise of a husband's authority, she declares that her present lamentable position would have been avoided.

Mr. SICKLES has addressed several letters to his little girl, which are doubtless intended as responses to the epistles from his wife.

The published statement that Mrs. S. *is enceinte* is untrue.

Mr. BUTTERWORTH is understood to have left for New-York this afternoon. He has remained here longer than he otherwise would have done except for the rumors that he was to be arrested as an accessory. No complaint has been made against him, although there is an evident desire to find something to base his arrest upon, in order to deprive SICKLES of the benefit of his testimony.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 2.

Advices from the African Squadron, up to Jan. 20, say that the health of the officers and men was generally good. The *Dale*, after a cruise on the south coast, had arrived at Porto Praya, short of provisions.

The Postmaster-General is in a critical condition from an attack of pneumonia, and there is little if any prospect of his recovery.

The mail received from *Santa Fé* brings a *copy* of statement laws, passed by the Legislature of New Mexico, to *protect property* in slaves, and totally prohibiting emancipation in that Territory.

The vessel to bring Lord LYON, successor to Lord MAPLES, to this country, will probably land him at Annapolis.

Mr. SMITH O'BRIEN, to-day, visited both Houses of Congress, and was cordially received by many members.

The galleries of both Houses of Congress are densely crowded to-night, and many persons have been unable to effect an entrance.

The father of the Hon. DANIEL E. SICKLES has offered to Mr. HASKIN any house of his that the latter may select, in order that Mrs. SICKLES may have a home.

XXXVth CONGRESS—Second Session.

SENATE...WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 2.

Mr. SEWARD explained that if he had been present at the vote on the Naval bill, he should have voted against Mr. HAMMOND's amendment to increase *the appropriations for the Navy-yards at New-York* and elsewhere.

Mr. THOMPSON, of Kentucky, presented the credentials of LAZARUS W. POWELL, as his successor.

Mr. HUNTER called up the Miscellaneous Appropriation bill.

Mr. BADGER presented the credentials of Mr. BRAGG, who has just been re-elected to the Senate from [illegible].

The bill to carry into effect the treaty between the United States and China was passed.

A multitude of memorials were then tabled, as there was no time to act upon them.

The Miscellaneous Appropriation bill was taken up. Appropriates for the Coast Survey, $258,000; for Light Houses, $997,000; for the Survey of the Public Lands, $565,000; for Washington City, for various things, $127,000; for the Treasury Building, $50,000; for the Post-office Building, $150,000; for the Capitol Extension, $400,000, but no decorations are to be executed until approved of by the Art-Committee; for the Botanic Garden, $7,400; for the Insane Hospital, $30,000; for Mortgage on the Government property, in Pine-street, New-York, $11,000; for the Patent-office Agricultural Department, 40,000, and for various other things, about $50,000. The total amount appropriated is $2,345,000.

Mr. SIMMONS moved an amendment providing for a home valuation on imports; but, after a protracted debate as to whether it was in order or not, it was withdrawn.

Mr. HUNTER, from the Finance Committee, moved an amendment that the President be authorized to issue Treasury notes for $20,000,000, at 6 per cent. interest.

This was debated at great length by Messrs. SEWARD, GWINNETT, DAVIS and others, when the Senate agreed to take a recess.

The Senate on reassembling went into Committee of the Whole.

After some further discussion the amendment moved by Mr. HUNTER, from the Finance Committee, for the issue of treasury notes for twenty millions was adopted by yeas 34; nays 10.

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Bayard, Benjamin, Bigler, Clingman, Davis, Fitch, Green, Gwin, Houston, Hunter, Iverson, Jones, Mason, Mallory, Peaster, Polk, Pugh, Reid, Rice, Rhields, Slidell, Ward and Yulee.

NAYS—Messrs. Broderick, Cameron, Clark, Dixon, Doolittle, Foot, Hale, Harlan, Simmons, Wilson.

Mr. BENJAMIN moved to amend by appropriating $350,000 to continue the work on the Custom-house at New-Orleans. Lost 15; against 20.

Mr. DAVIS, from the Committee, moved an amendment to appropriate $250,000 to complete the Washington Acqueduct. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. BIGLER the bill was amended to provide that Senators shall be allowed mileage for the extra session, but not constructive in any case.

After a protracted discussion on various trivial items, for furniture, &c., the Senate, at 1 o'clock, no action having been taken, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 2.

On motion of Mr. PHILLIPS, the House suspended the rules, and passed the Senate resolution authorizing the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to confer on Commodore STEWART the commission of senior flag-officer of the Navy, on the active list, in recognition of his distinguished and meritorious services.

The House acted on the Senate's amendments to the Army bill, which were previously considered in Committee of the Whole, and concurred in, among others, $100,000 for a military road from Fort Benton to Walla Walla, $53,000 for repairs and machinery at Springfield, and $55,000 for similar purposes at Harper's Ferry armory. The amendment to pay Massachusetts $227,000 for balance due on account of the war of 1812 was concurred in by Yeas 176, Nays 23.

The House passed the Senate bill extending the laws and judicial system of the United States over Oregon.

The appropriation of $55,000 for deepening the channel of the St. Clair Flats was passed by 55 majority.

The House ordered 210,000 copies of the Agricultural and 20,000 of the Mechanical part of the Patent-office report to be printed.

Mr. DAVIS, of Indiana, asked leave to introduce a bill, repealing the clause in the English bill, which prohibits the people of Kansas from forming a State Constitution until it appears by a Census that they have a sufficient population for one Representative in Congress, according to the Federal ratio.

Mr. ENGLISH remarking, that it was too late in the Session to consider the subject, objected.

Mr. DAVIS moved a suspension of the rules. Not carried, 100 against 87, a two-thirds vote being necessary.

The House reconsidered the vote by which the mail steamer bill was yesterday defeated, and now again rejected it by 66 against 94.

The House concurred in the report of the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing amendments to the Executive, Judiciaiy and Legislative appropriation bill. By this the mileage for the next Congress, stricken out originally by the House, is restored.

Recess till 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. ANDREWS, of New-York, moved a suspension of the rules in order to take up the River and Harbor bill, but withdrew it subsequently at the request of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, inasmuch as from the shortness of the session final action could not be had upon the bill.

On motion of Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, of Ohio, a resolution was adopted, requesting the President to communicate any correspondence between Switzerland and the United States relating to that clause in the late treaty between the two countries which discriminates against the privileges of citizens of the United States of Israelitish faith and worship, visiting or sojourning in Switzerland.

Many gentlemen rose in a struggle for the floor.

Mr. DAVIS, of Mississippi, was recognized by the Chair.

Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, suggested that for the purpose of facilitating business if in order, that the Clerk prepare the names of members, and put them in a box, and draw them out one at a time.

General exclamations of "Agreed." "Agreed."

Mr. BARKSDALE, of Mississippi, objected.

Mr. CLAY, of Kentucky, thought that in justice to the claimants, the Senate bills on the Speaker's table should be taken up and disposed of in some way.

Mr. JONES—I am willing you should leave my name out of the box.

Mr. HOUSTON, of Alabama. Put my name in, as I want it drawn out.

The Speaker arrested this conversation, and said Mr. DAVIS had been recognized.

The latter then made an ineffectual motion to suspend the rules.

The confusion broke out afresh.

Mr. BARKSDALE obtained the floor, and, with a view to procure the passage of a private bill, moved, in an exceedingly loud voice, a suspension of the rules.

The noise continuing Mr. STANTON said he could not hear what was going on.

The Speaker replied that he was not surprised at it, and succeeded in restoring comparative order.

Mr. BARKSDALE got his bill passed, and sat down in conscious triumph.

The Senate's amendments to the Naval bill were considered in Committee.

Mr. BOCOCK, of Virginia, moved to amend the amendment appropriating $173,760 for the charter of *vessels for the Paraguay Expedition, by giving the Secretary of the Navy authority to purchase them.* The chartering of these vessels for nine months amounts to this sum, and in making the contract the Secretary inserted a clause by which the Government could purchase them at $220,000, only $100,000 more than the price of the charter, and $500 less than their charter *for fifteen months.*

Mr. SEWARD, of Georgia, did not think the Constitution conferred power to charter vessels for the Expedition. He had seen the Secretary of the Navy in the House to-day suggesting this legislation to get out of the difficulty he had brought about. He would always put down his foot, and lift his voice against interference with legislation.

Mr. PETTIT, of Indiana, protested against making any appropriation at all. He asked whether the Secretary made the contract under any other authority than the joint resolution empowering the President to take steps to obtain satisfaction from Paraguay?

Mr. BOCOCK replied that was all and sufficient.

Mr. PETTIT said the act of the Secretary was a usurpation of power not granted. From the beginning of the controversy this Government had not taken the right steps for a settlement of the question in controversy.

Mr. CLARK, of New-York, was not without apprehension that the American people are in the wrong. If the President and Secretary had the right to build a navy, they had the right to add further regiments to the army. If the navy is insufficient, Congress should have been advised of the fact. This chartering of worthless steamers was a private speculation, carried on under the authority of this Government.

Mr. BOCOCK said Mr. CLARK must pardon him, if he could not sympathize with him in his personal dislike of the Secretary; if these vessels were purchased, *they could be sold, and every dollar saved to the Government.* He defended the conduct of the Executive, showing that the joint resolution authorized the President to employ such force as he thought proper.

Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, said the resolution virtually conferred on the President the war-making power, and we are now beginning to reap the fruits of most improvident and hasty legislation. The Executive had created out of funds, not given him, a fleet, which Congress did not authorize him to create, and has gone on waging war without authority.

Mr. PHELPS, of Missouri, said—Congress had vested in the President authority to use such force against Paraguay as he should deem expedient, and read from a last year's speech of Mr. HUNTER, wherein it was said that the President would act on the authority of Congress; and that he believed the exhibition of a few small vessels would procure a settlement of the difficulty, and that no necessity would occur for the force.

Mr. GROW, of Pennsylvania, said instead of trying the Secretary of the Navy, Mr. PHELPS was arraigning the gentleman from New-York, and added that *the Secretary had clearly exceeded his authority* in chartering vessels.

Mr. LETCHER, of Virginia, read from his own speech on a *former occasion, to show that he then thought the* joint resolution practically transferred the war-making power to the President. Twenty-seven of the Opposition voted for that resolution, out of one hundred and fifteen, and eighteen Democrats against it.

Mr. GARNETT, of Virginia, recollected that he was one of those who voted against it, not being willing to confer the war-making power on the President. But he was willing to carry out the contracts, while he was against increasing the Navy.

Mr. HOWARD, of Michigan, said the resolution did not come within a thousand miles of authorizing the Secretary to charter vessels.

Mr. LOVEJOY, of Illinois, proposed to suspend all proceedings and recall the vessels. He voted for the resolution, and his excuse was ever confidence in the Democratic Party.

Rejected. Ayes 25, Noes not counted.

Mr. RUCKER, of Pennsylvania, as his name had been mentioned, said he thought there was cause for the passage of the resolution then, and he thought so now. The Committee on Foreign Affairs reported it unanimously. When it was passed, the responsibility of carrying it into effect devolved on the President.

Mr. BRANCH, of North Carolina, was for recalling the fleet when Paraguay was sufficiently chastised. There was no more a war than when we send out a force to chastise Indian tribes.

Mr. BURLINGAME, of Massachusetts, thought his vote for that resolution was right. He hoped that whenever American citizens were injured this country would be always ready to vindicate its honor. But he did not by that vote commit himself to this singularly infelicitous Administration, nor to the illegal contracts which have been made.

After further debate the Senate's Paraguay amendment as amended by Mr. BOCOCK was agreed to by three majority. It was afterward concurred in by the House by 83 against 77.

All the other amendments were then adopted.

The report of the Committee on the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was agreed to.

Adjourned.

Further Mexican News.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, March 1.

The additional advices by the *Tennessee* are interesting.

The English and French fleets before Vera Cruz appear to be hostile to JUAREZ, and are reported to have intercepted his reinforcements, and in other ways to have favored MIRAMON.

MIRAMON threatens to sack the city. The English and French fleets had been applied to for protection but refused it. It was not thought, however, that they will openly participate in the attack on the city.

Bloody Affray in Kentucky.

GENERAL MELEE IN A COURT OF JUSTICE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Wednesday, March 2.

An old political feud has existed for some time between THOMAS S. LOW, of Hawesville, and CICERO MAXWELL, of Hartford, Ky., the prosecuting Attorney for that District. Mr. LOW had threatened to cowhide Mr. MAXWELL on meeting him. To-day, while Mr. MAXWELL was addressing the Court at Hawesville, he was interrupted by Mr. LOW, denouncing him in grossly insulting language. Mr. MAXWELL and others then fired several shots at Mr. LOW, wounding him in the thigh and arm, cutting off his thumb, and riddling his shirt. A general fire with pistols now ensued, and JOHN ALDERSON, a friend of Mr. LOW's, was killed, and a Mr. MILLER shot through the thigh. Mr. LOW has been committed to jail for protection from the mob.

Destructive Fire in Memphis.

FIVE NEWSPAPER OFFICES DESTROYED.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Wednesday, March 2.

A fire last night caught in the cellar of the *Eagle and Enquirer* office, and burnt half a square on Main-street, including the *Eagle and Enquirer, Avalanche, Ledger, Christian Advocate* and *Presbyterian Sentinel* offices; the establishment of HUTTON & CLARK, printers; the stores of GILBERT & WARREN, SAUFRAUS & STRATTON, W. N. HUNT, N. STILLMAN and HERNDON BROTHERS; the saloon of JOSEPH TRUFEL and several offices. The loss is stated at $150,000, and the parties were more or less insured.

The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Outrageous Case of Lynch Law in Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, March 2.

The St. Joseph correspondent of the *Republican*, under date of the 27th ult., says that a special message from Platte City brings information that DAY and his son, who were confined on the charge of running off negroes, were forcibly taken from the jail last night by a mob of three hundred men and hung. The reason assigned is, that the Court would acquit the prisoners on the ground that it was not the proper District to try them in.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, March 2.

St. Joseph papers of the 28th ult. and 1st inst. are received, but they contain nothing in reference to the hanging of DAY and his son at Platte City by a mob. The story is, doubtless, an unmitigated hoax.

Lake Navigation.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, March 2.

The propeller *Equinox*, of the New-York Central Railroad line, left here this morning for Cleveland and Sandusky, with a full load of merchandise. There was no ice in sight. This is the first clearance of the season.

CLEVELAND, Wednesday, March 2.

Navigation is open to Dunkirk and the New-York and Erie line of propellers commenced running to-day.

Utica Municipal Election.

UTICA, N. Y., Wednesday, March 2.

The result of the election for Mayor is a tie, though the Democrats claim they have elected their candidate by one to four majority. Three Republican and four Democratic Aldermen are elected. For Supervisors three Republicans and four Democrats are chosen. Of the city officers, beside the Mayor, three on each ticket are elected.

Arrest of Lottery Swindlers.

BOSTON, Wednesday, March 2.

WM. SHUTZ and wife, ALONZO SHUTZ and DANIEL G. PALMER, were arrested on Monday morning, in York County, Maine, charged with lottery swindling. They were taken to Newburyport, Mass., yesterday, and held to bail in $8,000 each for examination on the charge.

The Princess Disaster.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, March 1.

A number of the sufferers from the explosion of the *Princess* are dying from their injuries. The forward part of the boat was, it appears, blown to pieces, and the few ladies who were injured were in the after part. The entire boat was ashore soon after the explosion.

Municipal Election in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, March 2.

The municipal election yesterday passed off *quietly*. The entire Republican ticket is elected by an average majority of 1,000. The Council stands, Republicans, 14; Democrats, 6. The total vote cast was about 15,000.

The Hartung Murder.

ALBANY, Wednesday, March 2.

The Supreme Court has denied Mrs. HARTUNG a new trial. The day of sentence has not been fixed.

The Montgomery at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Wednesday, March 2.

The screw steamship *Montgomery*, of Cromwell's Line, arrived here this morning.

Seizure of $8,000 Worth of Jewelry.

ARREST OF THREE MEN ON SUSPICION—A MYSTERY TO BE SOLVED.

Between 8 and 9 o'clock last evening Officer KELLUM, of the Fourth Ward, heard the cry of "Stop thief! stop thief!" in Chatham-street, and saw two men bareheaded running down the street, and when near the corner of Duane-street one of them ran into a clothing store, when the officer followed and arrested *him. The other man, who was the pursuer, now* came up and charged the other with robbing him of a *lot of jewelry, and the officer took both parties to the* Station-house. The man who made the charge said his name was CHARLES HENRY, that he was the keeper of the "Constantine Hotel," No. 216 William-street, and that the other man, SIMON VERRELL, had just robbed him. Captain WATERBURY ordered VERRELL to be searched, and on him was found nine gold watches, a diamond brooch and bracelet, and two *diamond pins, in all worth about $2,000.*

From the manner in which HENRY made the complaint, Captain WATERBURY *suspected something was* wrong, and ordered Sergeant TWADDLE and Officer KELLUM to search the hotel, which was done, and in No. 22, VERRELL'S room, the Policeman found two black-leather and two hair trunks, containing watches, diamond pins, diamond bracelets, brooches and earrings, guard and vest chains, and also an assortment of different kinds of very fine jewelry, worth between $6,000 and $8,000. There was also a lot of Spanish *silver spurs*, a saddle and horse *gear of Spanish* manufacture, and a lot of manuscripts in the Spanish language. The whole were removed to the Station-*house.*

[A young man, who gave the name of LEWIS ORANSON, was also arrested at the hotel on suspicion of being concerned in the matter.

HENRY states that the property belongs to a lodger from Brazil who went yesterday morning to select a store for the jewelry business, and that he is an escaped convict.

VERRELL says that for two days the landlord had himself have intended to "jimmy" the trunks open at a convenient opportunity and rob the Brazilian, and that yesterday in connection with the other man (ORANSON) the matter was consummated, but a quarrel arose in regard to the equal division of the spoil, when VERRELL grabbed what he thought was his share, but was pursued and captured as above stated.

The hotel in which the jewelry was found is a rather poor class lager bier saloon, with the high-sounding title of "Constantine Hotel." It is believed by the Police that the captured valuables are the fruits of some robbery, and that the story about the Brazilian is all "moonshine."

The Tract Society Controversy—Reorganization of the Boston Society—Circular from the Officers.

TRACT HOUSE, No. 28 Cornhill, BOSTON, February, 1859.

DEAR SIR: You are doubtless aware that the "American Tract Society" was originally organized at Boston in 1814; eleven years before the Institution of the same name in New-York. It was at first designated as the "New-England Tract Society," which name was changed by an act of the Legislature, in 1823, to that it now bears. During these eleven years it was in vigorous and successful operation. It issued two series of tracts, one hundred and ninety-six in number; commenced the publication of the *Tract Magazine* (now the *American Messenger*) and the *Christian Almanac*; and extended its operations and its auxiliaries into all the States of the Union.

Upon the formation of the New-York Society in 1825, overtures were made by those instrumental in founding it for a union with the Boston Society, in order to impart greater "energy and efficiency to the Tract system of this country." To assure the Society at Boston in regard to the evangelical character of the works that should be published, it was mutually understood that "the wishes of this Society should be duly regarded in the annual election of the Publishing Committee;" and that its "existing series of tracts should be continued." Upon these conditions the Boston Society consented to become a "Branch" of the new Society, but only in the sense of association in sympathy and in business arrangements. They purchased from us at cost our stereotype plates, engravings, &c., and agreed to furnish us tracts "on as low terms as they can be published in this place."

They had assumed the same name, but "neither society was merged in the other; each still maintaining its distinct and independent existence on the basis of its Constitution, and its distinct and independent character as a corporation." The Boston Society has never abandoned its own proper work or responsibilities. It has always had its own depositories, "its members, its funds, its officers and its auxiliaries." It has owned and published the *Messenger and Child's Paper*, so far as they have been distributed from Boston; and maintained its own system of agencies and collections; the Secretaries of the two Societies dividing the field as was convenient. In a word it has pursued its own distinct and independent work, being allied to the Society in New-York only, as was carefully expressed in the terms of the agreement, in "feeling and operation."

For reasons too well known to need recital, this harmonious relation between the two societies has been interrupted. We have deeply deplored this result as we had previously and earnestly sought to avoid it. The virtual refusal of the New-York Society to carry into effect the resolutions which had been unanimously adopted in 1857, and their disregard of the wishes of this Society in the election of their Publishing Committee, have left us with no alternative consistent with conscience or self-respect, but a "return to the original status of the society."

Nor have we in so doing misconstrued, as we think, the wishes of a large portion of the friends of the Society. From nearly every part of the country, and from the most influential sources, have been received expressions of approval. They have come from individuals, from churches, from ecclesiastical and ministerial bodies, and extensively from the religious and secular Press, confirming the views we had taken of our duty, and leaving us without any doubt that the voice of God in His Providence calls us to go forward in our work as a National Institution.

What, then, is it proposed by us to do? We answer:

1. To publish and distribute, as widely as possible, an evangelical Christian literature, shunning not to declare, as far as in us lies, the whole counsel of God in its applications to all human conduct—individual, social, and national.

2. In respect to the subject of Slavery, it is the purpose of the American Tract Society at Boston to stand upon the platform and carry out in good faith the plan of action so admirably presented in the resolution of the Special Committee of Fifteen at the annual meeting of the New-York Society in 1857, viz.:

Resolved, That the political aspects of Slavery lie entirely without the proper sphere of this Society, and cannot be discussed in its publications; but that those moral duties which grow out of the existence of Slavery, as well as those moral evils which it is known to promote and which are condemned in Scripture, and so much deplored by evangelical Christians, do undoubtedly fall within the province of this Society, and can and ought to be discussed in a fraternal and Christian spirit.

In carrying out this resolution it is not our purpose to engage in any contention with brethren who differ from us. They are responsible not to us but to our common Lord; and we trust that while they claim the right to their own views and methods of operation, they will cheerfully accord to us the same right.

Indeed, apart from this particular subject, it is believed that there are both a field, and a call of God, for our own independent action. The rapid growth of our country in territory and population, the wants of the increasing millions who are outside of all the regular means of grace; together with the diverse tastes, affinities and prejudices, in the great Christian Commonwealth, lead us to the belief that the work required can be most advantageously done by having more than one instrumentality for doing it. Even if nothing else be gained, it is desirable to save to the great Tract cause the contributions and sympathy of large portions of the Christian public, which are now in danger of being lost to it altogether.

3. It is hoped to carry forward the work in such *improved methods* as the experience of nearly half a century and the example of similar institutions in Great Britain may suggest. In the publishing of tracts and books we do not propose a large and costly printing establishment, believing that the work can be done more advantageously by contract. So likewise in their distribution, we shall aim to secure the cooperation of pastors and churches; using as far as possible that element of lay agency which has been largely developed during the recent religious awakenings, and thus directly aiding the divinely-established institutions of the Gospel. We shall invite the instrumentality of missionary and charitable organizations, and where there are destitutions which cannot otherwise be supplied we shall maintain a system of *missionary* colportage. We hope also to employ the regular book trade in all parts of our country, to effect the *widest possible distribution of our publications.*

4. Believing in the necessity of entire fairness in accounting to donors for the use made of their contributions, we shall *rigidly* adhere to the principle pursued from the foundation of this Society, of accounting *separately* for all *moneys given to us, for* either publishing or charitable purposes.

There has been of late, by the grace of God, a greatly-increased desire for religious reading, both at home and abroad. The demand upon us is already *far beyond our means of supply.* Our foreign missionary brethren are appealing for aid; the destitute of our own land, near and remote, stretch out their hands to us. From the Southern States even we have urgent requests for whatever we may issue on the subject of Slavery. We desire to meet, if possible, all these demands; and to be instrumental, in the hands of God, of everywhere enlightening and saving the souls of men.

If, therefore, you approve of our position and purposes as above expressed, we ask you very respectfully and in the Master's name to give us your sympathies, your prayers and your substantial aid. We especially ask your prayers that we may be wisely directed in the discharge of all these important trusts, so that the smiles of God may rest upon us, and this great and good work prosper in our hands.

By order of the Executive Committee.

J. W. ALVORD, Secretary.

LEGISLATIVE DOINGS IN CANADA.—On Monday the House of Assembly, at Toronto, resolved, by a *vote of 43 to 16, that the per diem of members should* be increased from $4 to $6. This action is denounced by the Globe, Opposition organ, as being "to the shame of the Government." There is little hope left, that papers says, of even ordinary retrenchment at the present session.

The Seat of Government question continues to agitate the Canadians. Ottawa is to be the eventual capital—that point *is settled*; but while *Ottawa is getting* ready the Government will leave Toronto and make a temporary settlement in Quebec. There have been four removals since 1841, costing in the aggregate £427,916. A report is current that the expenditures of Ottawa will be postponed for an indefinite period, and thus encourages the people of the Lower Province to hope that Quebec may yet be the permanent capital.

A bill for the protection of squatters has been read a second time and referred to a Select Committee. There are large tracts of land in Lower Canada owned by non-resident proprietors, who have totally neglected their property. Persons have settled on these lands without title, and the object of the bill is to compel the proprietors, whenever they remove the squatters, to pay them for their improvements. It encounters considerable opposition, but its passage is conceded.

THE BLACK WARRIOR.—Capt. MERRITT, one of the Underwriter's agents, reports that the steamship *Black Warrior is completely broken up amidships*, although her walking-beam is still standing. About *fifteen feet* of her bow and twenty-five feet of her stern remain out of water. Her machinery will probably be all saved.

AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

A Call of the House—The Tax Equalization Bill Passed—The Hell Gate Pilot Lost, but not Irrecoverably—The Appropriation and Tax Bills in—Confirmation of Appointments in the Senate, and other juicy matter.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, March 2, 1859.

There was a call of the House this morning, at 10½ o'clock. A German made the opening prayer, and some forty members were present. The Clerk began to read the Journal, but it being evident that no quorum was present, a call was ordered. The Speaker ordered the lobbies cleared and the doors closed. Several gentlemen narrowly escaped getting their fingers pinched as the door-keeper of the cloak-room pulled his door to and locked it. The Sergeant-at-Arms being dispatched, brought in the delinquents, one by one, and placed them at the bar of the House. Some pleaded watches too slow, some unexpected detentions, coming up the hill, some their constituents laboring with them in the lobby. Most took it kindly. Two or three looked very savage, and would not be appeased. One miscalculated his speed, and being excused, asked five minutes' leave of absence. It being granted, and he outstaying his time, was on the edge of a second arrest. One pleaded that he overslept himself. Two that they were with sick colleagues. Those who were brought in early insisted on seeing the thing through, and the Sergeant-at-Arms kept cruising till near 12 o'clock, when the names of only five were remaining unpurged of their contempt or absent on leave. These five were finally permitted, when they do appear, not to lie under contempt. At 12 the Personal Liberty bill was the special order. It was read through entire, and in part again by sections, when progress was reported. The bill is very steep—perpendicular, indeed. It provides a trial by jury for every fugitive claimed as a slave in this State, fines and disfranchises any man who defends the claimant of such fugitive slave, and a good deal more. I do not imagine that it can pass unamended. Yet reading it fills the mouth of the lover of liberty, and there are many on the floor who would like to pass it without striking out a vowel or a dot. It was made a special order for Monday next. The Equalization of Taxes bill got 67 votes on a third reading—a tight squeeze through.

The Hell Gate Pilot bill came up last night in Committee of the Whole, and provoked a sharp discussion, which occupied the whole evening. It was introduced by Mr. TURNELL, unanimously reported by the Committee on Commerce, and has been more sharply contested than anything yet before the Assembly. It was defended by Messrs. Meeks, (Rep.,) Tuthill, (Rep.,) Gover, (Dem.,) and Tomlinson, (Dem.,) and pitched into by Messrs. SPENCER, CONKLING and HUTCHINSON, all Republicans. When the usual arguments were exhausted, Mr. SPENCER denounced it as a Democratic measure, and pointed to the fact that every Democrat in the House favored it. He ridiculed the idea of protecting these "poor" pilots, one of whom, he said, was at that minute on the floor velvet-vested and gold-watch-chained. On reporting progress the House, by a very small majority, disagreed with the report of the Committee, and the bill was ordered to a third reading. To-day there was a good deal of personal application to members in the matter. Every vote was drummed up, and on the third reading it got 50 Ayes to 36 Noes—more than it ever got in Committee, but six too few to carry it. The motion to reconsider was tabled by its friends, who still faintly hope, by carrying it, to put the Hell Gate and Sandy Hook pilots on the same footing!

Notwithstanding the two hours lost in the call of the House, good time was made before adjournment. After sundry previous questions and yeas and nays, an adjournment was had at 3 o'clock, without agreeing to have evening sessions henceforth. The New Utrecht Fishery Bill (passed the Senate) was reported and ordered to the Third Committee of the Whole. Several new bills were introduced; among them one by Mr. TURNELL increasing the rates to be charged by newspapers for publishing legal notices; one by Mr SHAW, incorporating the New-York Preparatory School of Medicine; one by Mr. GOVER, allowing a Charter Convention in the City of New-York. The annual appropriation bill was reported by Mr. CONKLING, and the 1½ mill tax for general purposes by Mr. HALE.

In the Senate, Mr. PROSSER reported to provide means for the completion and enlargement of the Canals of the State—the Assembly bill, with amendments. Mr. MATHER from the minority of the Canal Committee, reserved the right to move certain amendments. Mr. ARMS made a majority report to regulate wharfage in the City of New-York. Mr. SLOAN dissented from the report. His reasons he would state when the subject came up for consideration. It imposed a tax of a million of dollars upon the citizens of Brooklyn and New-York. Mr. MATHER moved to lay the report of the Committee on the table. Agreed to, 11 to 7. Mr. ARMS reported against the Assembly bill repealing the old Quarantine Removal act. On explanation, it came out that this was the bill which, passing very suddenly in the House at an early part of the session, brought in the resignation of the Quarantine Commissioners, and stopped the project of dumping some hundred thousand dollars on the old Orchard Shoals as an excuse for asking a mint of money to build up an island with. The object having been attained, there was no reason why the repeal should have gone any further; and if the Senator who reported it had not gone off half-cocked with his adverse report, it would have slumbered undisturbed. Senator SYMMES, whose little ferry bill "to Port Jefferson and elsewhere," was strangled in this same Committee, was not satisfied with the explanation and at some length opposed the report, charging Mr. TURNELL of the other House, with misrepresenting his constituents, who would call him to order in due time. The report (unanimous from the Committee) was agreed to, and the vote to reconsider tabled—Yeas 11 to Nays 7. Mr. SCHELL introduced a bill to provide for the settlement of certain matters between *parties and Health-officers of New-York.* Mr. ELY, to incorporate the New-York Bay Steamboat Company. What this is I have not had time to examine. Mr. O. B. WHEELER having, on a question of privilege, said something disagreeable to *that officer, in Executive Session*, the Sergeant-at-Arms made a communication to the Senate, relative to the Senator's assault upon his character. The subject was discussed, and a resolution adopted entirely exonerating the Sergeant-at-Arms from all imputations upon his character. Mr. WASSON's nomination as Canal Appraiser, which has hung fire for some time, was confirmed, one only voting nay. The following confirmations are announced to-day: *Commissioners for Loaning Certain Moneys of the United States.* Washington—Augustus S. Frank, of Middle Granville.

Schenectady—Albert Van Vcast, Charles Matthews, of Schenectady.

Schoharie—James Parsons, of Sharon; George B. Badgeley, of Schoharie.

Oneida—Orson Carpenter, of Vernon.

Otsego—Sheffield Harrington, of Hartwick; David Kalso, of Westford.

Chenango—Laman Ingersoll, of Guilford; Nelson B. Hale, of Norwich.

Tompkins—John H. Selkreg, of Ithaca.

Ontario—John Lapham, of Farmington.

Yates—Geo. VanOsdol, of Milo; David J. McMaster, of Potter.

Agent of the Onondaga Tribe of Indians—Josiah Hine of Onondaga.

Messrs. CHANLER, of New-York, and BOWEN, of Erie, are still detained from their seats in the Assembly by indisposition. Mr. ODYNE, of New-York, has been absent from his seat several days, by serious illness.

GLAUCUS.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.....ALBANY, Wednesday, March 2.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

To exempt the premium notes of insurance companies from taxation.

To increase the capacity of the Canals.

The following bills were reported favorably:

The Canal-Appropriation bill. Mr. MATHER, one of the Committee, protested against the report.

To regulate the rates of wharfage in New-York City. Mr. SLOAN, one of the Committee, dissented from the report.

Mr. MATHER moved to lay the report on the table. Carried.

Mr. ARMS reported against the bill for the repeal of the act for the removal of Quarantine. Report laid on the table.

Mr. WHEELER, on a question of privilege stated that the expenses of the Albany Bridge Investigating Committee would not be over $2,500. He denied Mr. BRANDRETH'S statement, made yesterday, that the expenses would be $15,000, and declared that important witnesses would soon be examined.

Mr. DUTCH also rose to a question of privilege, and presented a communication from the Sergeant-at-Arms, stating that Mr. O. B. WHEELER had told him that the Republican Senators seemed him of being rotten and corrupt at heart.

Mr. O. B. WHEELER made an explanation, and the matter dropped.

Mr. ELY gave notice of a bill to facilitate coal exchanges.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

To exempt premium notes of insur

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

The Marriage of Prince Napoleon and Princess Clotilde—Ministry of Medical Science—Close of Parliament, and the Ceremonies of Dr. Green—Discussions in the French Academy—Miscellaneous.

The papers will tell you what the reception of the Prince and Princess NAPOLEON, on Thursday, was a brilliant affair—that vast crowds of the populace awaited their coming, and vociferously cheered them as they passed. I regret, however, that the sacred rights of history demand that I should throw this smallest bucket of cold water on this spirited section. It is true that one journal, whose newspaper-collector had some pangs of conscience in repeating the stereotyped phrases of the Government press, without daring to say there was no enthusiasm, yet ventured to hint that the populace were restrained in their cries for fear of giving the impression that they were in favor of war, the Princess CLOTILDE being Austrian. I can see how difficult it is to edit a paper in Paris, and be an honest man.

The Government certainly did its part to render the Princess's reception brilliant, for there were plenty of soldiers who had nothing else to do, and were only too glad to get a sight at the Young Bretonian Princess—or, as the *Indépendance Belge* calls her, *La fleur des pois-Verts*—while the Municipal Council, who have always ready for Imperial family, 120,000 francs as a present to the Emperor and the Princess, and his salary as member of the Academy of Sciences—a mere trifle—which helps his annual income up to $185,000.

Princess CLOTILDE on her knees before her father-in-law. We thus had a spectacle of the great nobility and susceptibility of the earth-born, paying not to be married yet, and the Empress accepting in lieu of the Empress NAPOLEON, who appeared in like manner before NAPOLEON pleading, and the Emperor, who had destiny in his hands, alone unmoved. Such were the facts which the mouths of the soldiers. On the Place de la Bastille, where an immense crowd of work-people were stationed, the silence was murdered during the passage of the carriages; but, as the last carriage rolled by, an enormous shout, a "*Big Ah!*" The Prince and Princess CLOTILDE were received in the crowd pelted with the mouths of the *courtez*: "*Ce ne vaut pas la peine, mon ami.*" At another point, a stalwart individual, better dressed than the rest, shouted out a vive in the rear, when the crowd, with a simultaneous "O-h-h!" turned toward him and lavished derisive sarcasm on him, which he received in the face. The gentleman walked away with a air of a man who had "put his foot in it."

The *cortége* proceeded first to the Tuileries, and though through the course of the old and new Louvre, so as to astound the young Princess with the grandeur of that magnificent pile of building. At first the fact of the grand gallery, the newly-arrived were received by the Emperor, surrounded by the officers of the household. The Empress, surrounded in like manner, received them at the head of the gallery. After presentation to the different household and a short conversation, the Prince and Princess proceeded to their future residence in the Palais Royal. There they were received by the Prince's father, the ex-King JEROME, and dined that evening *en famille*. The next day the Prince and Princess proceeded to the Tuileries at 4oc to pay a familiar visit to their Majesties, and the next day there in the company of the entire Bonaparte family and the high officers of the Crown, in all 150 covers.

The Government will ask for an allowance for the Prince's new household of 600,000 francs. He has already 300,000 francs as a member of the Imperial family, 120,000 francs as Minister of State and the Colonies, and his salary as member of the Academy of Sciences—a mere trifle—which helps his annual income up to $185,000.

Dr. BOUCHUT's proposition in regard to typhus and typhoid fevers, which I spoke of in my last, was only an appendage to the great discovery of Dr. GRENN, of Ireland, in the matter of bleeding. Dr. GRENN, going further, published a pamphlet in which he declared that bleeding was the only practical cure for typhus and typhoid fevers. I regret, however, that circumstances compel the Empress EUGENIE to make a sacrifice of her personal feelings, when circumstances compel the Empress EUGENIE to make a sacrifice of her personal feelings, and to accompany the Emperor to Italy, that she will not have the opportunity of witnessing the effects of the Prince and Princess NAPOLEON in the Tuileries. Some months ago Dr. BOUCHUT, physician to the Hospital de la Charité, and to the Emperor, published a treatise on typhus and typhoid fevers, which he declared to be the result of thirty years' experience. He declared that he had found the cause of typhus in the presence of a microscopic animal, which he called the *Acarus exulcerans*, and that the only remedy was to destroy it by the use of sulphurous acid. Dr. BOUCHUT has since published a pamphlet, in which he declares that he has

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PHRENOLOGY, MORAL, CHEMICAL, PHYSIOLOGICAL, HEALTHFUL, BASE, DEGRADED, HUMANE, DEVILISH, PROFOUND, SUPERFICIAL, HUMBUGGING DISCOVERY.
NEW-YORK STATE
HEALTH JOURNAL OF HEALTH.

THE CHARITY BALL.

THE Committee of Arrangements have fixed positively upon THURSDAY, March 24, as the night of the Ball, and as the place of meeting the Academy of Music, which has been generously tendered for the occasion by Mr. MAPLESON.
The Committee of Arrangements have great pleasure in announcing that the Ball will be given on
THURSDAY EVENING,
on the CHARITY OF WASHINGTON,
at the Academy of Music.
On FRIDAY EVENING, March 4, 1859,
the Committee of Arrangements will meet at the Academy of Music, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 10, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 17, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 24, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 31, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 7, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 14, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 21, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 28, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, May 5, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, May 12, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, May 19, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, May 26, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, June 2, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, June 9, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, June 16, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, June 23, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, June 30, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, July 7, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, July 14, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, July 21, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, July 28, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, August 4, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, August 11, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, August 18, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, August 25, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, September 1, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, September 8, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, September 15, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, September 22, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, September 29, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, October 6, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, October 13, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, October 20, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, October 27, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, November 3, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, November 10, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, November 17, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, November 24, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, December 1, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, December 8, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, December 15, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, December 22, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, December 29, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Subscriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen who may desire to attend the Ball.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW-YORK—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—The Annual Commencement of the Medical Department of the University will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, March 8, at 7½ o'clock. Tickets to the Commencement will be delivered to Prof. BATTEY, at the College, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday. No admittance will be given on the Commencement Evening, unless the tickets are delivered to the Janitor at the door.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—A STATED MEETING of the INSTITUTE will be held at the ROOMS, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Members are requested to be punctual in attendance, as business will be transacted. Persons desirous of becoming members will be balloted for. By order of the President.
R. WHITE, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the STOCKHOLDERS of the NEW-YORK and HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the DEPOT, 4th-st., on TUESDAY, March 8, 1859, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year.
JAMES M. HALSTED

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning—Price Two Cents—served at 12½ cents a week; mailed Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-weekly)—Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address, for Five Dollars.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twenty Dollars; twenty copies to one address for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more will be entitled to an extra copy.*

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times," New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Our American Cousin—Washington Tableaux.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—The Yeoman, or France and Algeria.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Nixon & Co.'s Great Equestrian Corps—Cinderella.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE—Satan in Paris—The Little Corporal—Brian Boroimhe.

BOWERY THEATRE—Pedgift's Lawyer—Swiss Cottage—Four Lovers—Fall of Algiers.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Louise—Green Bushes.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM — Louise—Don't Judge by Appearances.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—Select Negro Minstrelsy.

BROADWAY, NEAR BLEECKER-STREET—Banvard's Dioramic of Jerusalem.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North—Albany, Boston and Canada.....3 P. M.
North and West by Rail.....8½ A. M.
Western Mail via Erie Railroad.....8½ A. M. and 3 P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail.....? A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad.....9½ A. M. and 1½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat.....4 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 6 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, *via* St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.,) to Placerville, *via* Salt Lake City, leaves St. Joseph every Saturday, at 6 A. M. Letters should be marked "Overland *via* St. Joseph."

Ocean Mail Steamers.

The European mails by the *Fulton*, hence for Southampton on Saturday, March 5, will close at the New-York Post-Office at 10½ o'clock of that day.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Royal Mail steamship *Europa*, from Liverpool on the 16th ult., with three days' later advices from Europe, is now about due at this port. Nothing had been seen of her at Sandy Hook at 2 o'clock this morning.

The proceedings of Congress, yesterday, were highly interesting and important, though attended by some confusion in the House, incident to the repeated attempts of members to obtain the consideration of private bills. In the Senate, the bill to carry into effect the treaty with China was passed. A great number of memorials were laid on the table, the reason being that there was no time to act upon them. The Miscellaneous Appropriation bill was then taken up. It appropriates an aggregate of about $2,200,000. Mr. HUNTER, from the Finance Committee, moved an amendment authorizing the President to issue Treasury notes for twenty millions, at six per cent. interest, which was adopted, 24 to 19. There was no final vote. In the House, the rules were suspended, and the Senate resolution authorizing the President to confer on Commander STEWART the commission of Senior Flag Officer in the Navy, on the active list, was passed. The Senate's amendments to the Army bill were acted upon. The Senate bill appropriating $55,000 for deepening the channel of the St. Clair Flats was passed by 55 majority, but it is probable that the President will either veto it or keep it in his pocket, and thus prevent its becoming a law. The Ocean Mail Steamer bill was again rejected by a decided vote. The President was requested to communicate any correspondence with Switzerland, relative to that clause in the late Treaty with that country which discriminates against Jewish citizens of this country who may visit or sojourn in Switzerland. A great deal of confusion was now occasioned by struggles for the floor and contradictory motions, but finally the Senate's amendments to the Naval bill were taken up in Committee. An interesting debate arose relative to the legality of chartering the vessels for the Paraguay Expedition ensued, in which the conduct of the Secretary of the Navy was censured, but finally the appropriation for the Expedition was agreed to, and the House soon after adjourned. The Senate Post-route bill was allowed to lie on the Speaker's table yesterday, the reason, as understood, being that the Senate, in advancing the rate of postage to increase the revenue, had usurped one of the prerogatives of the House. It is certain that the House will not in any event agree to an increase.

In the State Senate yesterday the bill to regulate the rates of wharfage in this City was laid on the table. A report against the bill to repeal the act for the removal of Quarantine was also laid on the table. Mr. WHEELER, as a question of privilege, in answer to Mr. BRANDRETH, stated that the expenses of the Albany Bridge Investigating Committee instead of being $15,000 would not exceed $2,500. Another question of privilege, growing out of a statement with reference to the Sergeant-at-Arms, was raised, but it did not amount to anything. In the Assembly, the Annual Tax bill and Annual Appropriation bill were reported. Among quite a number of bills introduced, was one to prevent local improvements in Brooklyn except upon the petition of a majority of landowners on the line of improvement. This is probably aimed at the proposed extension of Flatbush-avenue to Fulton-street, at the junction of Sands, which was before the Legislature at the last session. The bill in reference to the Hell-gate pilots was lost. The bills to create a Board of State Assessors, and to extend the provisions of the Exemption law, were passed.

The Albany Bridge Investigating Committee of the State Senate examined two witnesses yesterday. HENRY J. IRVIN testified that he was a member of the Legislature in 1856, and that he had heard Mr. DUGANNE, member from New-York, say that he had been offered money to aid in the passage of the Bridge bill. The other witness testified that he had heard Mr. E. G. SUTHERLAND, who was a member in 1857, say he had not received all his pay for services rendered in obtaining the passage of the bill. There is very little direct testimony yet before the Committee.

There are no new developments relative to the late tragedy in Washington. The parties whose names have appeared in connection with it are all still there, with the exception of Mr. BUTTERWORTH, who is understood to have left for New-York yesterday afternoon. No complaint has been made against him, though there is said to be an evident desire on the part of the friends of the late Mr. KEY to obtain his arrest by some means, in order that Mr. SICKLES may be deprived of the benefit of his testimony.

A bloody affray occurred, yesterday, in the Court-house at Hawesville, Ky., growing out of an old political feud between THOMAS S. LOW, of that place, and OTHRO MAXWELL, of Hartford, the Prosecuting Attorney for the District. While the latter was addressing the Court, he was interrupted by Mr. LOW, who grossly insulted him; whereupon MAXWELL and others fired several shots at him, wounding him severely. A general discharge of firearms then took place, by which a friend of LOW's was killed, and another man was wounded.

A most outrageous case of Lynch law in Kansas is reported by a correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican*. A man named DAY and his son, who were confined in jail at Platte City, on a charge of running off slaves, were forcibly seized by a mob and hung—the reason assigned being that the Court would acquit the prisoners for want of jurisdiction. The report is discredited.

A destructive fire occurred in Memphis, Tenn., on Monday night, by which property to the amount of $150,000 was destroyed, including five newspaper establishments. Half a square on Main-street was burnt down. The fire originated in the cellar of the *Eagle and Enquirer* office, and was caused by an incendiary.

Navigation opened on Lake Erie yesterday, a propeller having left Buffalo for Cleveland and Sandusky with a full load, and the line of propellers having commenced running between Cleveland and Dunkirk.

An investigation into the affairs of the Mayor's Squad, recently abolished, is in progress at the Police Head-quarters. It arises from a charge of conduct unbecoming an officer, preferred against Officer WYNKOOP by Sergeant ALFRED BIRNEY. At the examination commenced yesterday interesting allegations of attempted corruption were made. The investigation will be continued to-day.

The regular weekly meeting of the Police Commissioners was held at 3 P. M. yesterday. Resolutions designed to prevent the throwing of garbage into the streets, the waste of Croton water and the unlicensed sale of liquor were adopted.

The Standing Committees for the year were appointed at the meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration yesterday. It was stated that a firm in Liverpool had assumed to be sole agents for the Board of Commissioners. No notice was taken in the case.

A revolting attempt at murder was made in Forty-seventh-street, yesterday afternoon, by a man named KELLY upon his wife ANN, whom he beat in the most savage manner, and then threw live coals upon her body. So far as appears there was no provocation for the deed. KELLY was intoxicated at the time.

The Police last night made a seizure of about $8,000 worth of jewelry, at a lager-bier house known as the Constantine Hotel, No. 218 William-street, under peculiar circumstances. A man was arrested in Chatham-street, having $2,000 worth of jewelry in his possession, which the proprietor of the house, who was pursuing him, alleges he had stolen. From certain suspicious circumstances, the officers were induced to believe that the proprietor was also implicated in some manner, and, on searching his premises, the large amount mentioned above was found. The man alleged that it belonged to a Brazilian lately arrived, who intended to go into the jewelry business in the City, and that an agreement had been made to rob him of the whole, but that, in making a division, a quarrel arose, and one of them, seizing what he claimed for his share, had tried to escape with it, and hence the arrest. It is believed, however, by the Police that the property is the proceeds of some heavy robbery, as no "Brazilian" can be discovered.

The Cattle Market was better supplied yesterday with large and tolerably well fed bullocks, including quite a sprinkling of premium animals. Prices declined ½c.@¾c. ₩ lb. on last week's quotations. The sales at Forty-fourth-street numbered 2,700 head or about 500 more than last Wednesday. No really good beef was sold under 10c., while better grades brought 11c.@11½c. and the premiums 12c. We quote the average sales at 9½c. Sheep were scarce and high, veal more abundant and hogs plenty.

Yesterday Flour and Wheat were very freely purchased at generally improved prices. Corn, Cotton, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Rice, Dry Cod-fish, Mackerel, Hides, Leather, and Whisky were in good demand. Provisions attracted more attention. Rosin was in better request. Oils, Hops, Hemp, Hay, Tobacco, Iron, Lead, and Tin were quiet. The freight engagements were limited. The total number of vessels of all classes in port was 610.

Virtuous Malignity.

The *Evening Post* declares that it "has no desire for controversy" with the TIMES over the late tragedy at Washington. This is doubly fortunate. For, in the first place, the idea of such a controversy is utterly revolting to the instincts of all men save the very few who delight with the *Post* to make themselves the volunteer "Judges and executioners" of their fellow-creatures. Nothing, indeed, but a conviction, in which we are happy to find our neighbors of the *Tribune* coincide with us, that "forbearance on the one side, accompanied by eager and emphatic canvassing on the other, could not possibly conduce to the ends of justice" would ever have induced us to bestow a moment's attention upon the dastardly attempt of the *Evening Post* to clothe political scandal with the dignity of conceded fact, and to demand for Mr. SICKLES a scoundrel's doom on the strength of its own unsupported vituperation of himself and of his domestic history.

And, in the second place, no controversy of any sort is possible with a journal which so far forgets the first principles of decency and honor as to insinuate against its cotemporaries slanderous imputations which it has neither the courage to avow nor the manliness to retract. The *Evening Post* distinctly declared itself to be in a position to make such charges against the TIMES as would fully explain our sympathies with Mr. SICKLES in a manner which would do us no credit. We have called upon the *Evening Post* to state those charges, and in vain. Unchallenged by Mr. SICKLES, or his friends, for the proofs of its assertions, the *Evening Post* continues to heap upon the worse than widowed husband and father in his prison at Washington, all the epithets of abuse in which its vocabulary seems so rich. It brands him as a "scoundrel," as a person of infamous habits, as one who has "never evinced the slightest regard for the sanctities of domestic life," as an "unscrupulous invader of the domestic peace of others," as the vile associate of such "ribald companions" as the Secretaries of State of the American Government, the high officers of the Law, and the members of either House of the national Congress. Challenged by the TIMES to make good its inuendoes against the motives which control this journal in the discharge of its public duty, the *Evening Post* is as silent as the useful structure from which it borrows its name. The *Post*, on the whole, rather enjoys the office of the hangman; but it prefers that the subjects of its amateur skill should be brought within its reach safely secured, bound hand and foot, and beyond the chance of resistance. Nay, it goes a step further, and, like CHARLES II., in the case of the regicides, combines the joys of the resurrectionist with those of Jack Ketch. It drags a miserable woman from the oblivion to which the world had thankfully consigned her, and does its best to make the post-mortal spectacle attractive by surrounding it with all the paraphernalia of cheap romance and all the seductions of vulgar libertinism. To these congenial occupations we leave it; not without a final word of protest in the name of public decency against the monstrous notion that when a public man passes under the scrutiny of the law for an act committed in his private capacity, his political antagonists of the partisan Press may freely erect themselves into a Court of Judge Lynch and hurry him to perdition on the evidence of what *they* choose to consider the "notoriety" of his general character. We cannot easily conceive a more scandalous abuse of the functions of journalism, or a license more certain, if conceded, to sap every bulwark of personal right, and to complete the demoralization of the public service.

But the *Evening Post* is not the only journal which has made itself disgracefully conspicuous by usurping the office of the Law, nor is Mr. SICKLES the only person involved in this deplorable story upon whom a petty Rhadamanthus has fastened with the superfluous and unreflecting affectation of judicial authority.

The unfortunate woman upon whom in the last resort the terrible burden of all this sin and shame must fall with most crushing weight, has already been dealt with in some quarters very much as one, her predecessor in the same treacherous and fatal path, was dealt with by the bitterly virtuous respectability of Jerusalem some eighteen hundred years ago. What can be said for her, indeed? Her crime is so plain before us—it is so unprecedented! The marriage vow had never been broken, we suppose, since its sanctions were rolled forth in thunder from Sinai, till the exulting Pharisees dragged in their victim to His presence who only stooped and wrote upon the floor with His hand, and bade that one among the accusers who was without sin himself cast the first stone at her, the guilty, outcast creature trembling there before them all. And doubtless never since till now, have youth and beauty, and the girlish love of admiration, and the wayward weaknesses of womanhood conspired with the keen, persistent, audacious passions of man to wreck a woman's self-respect, and betray the loyalty of a wife. In sober truth, one hardly knows what estimate can possibly be put upon the common sense, the thoughtfulness, the experience of the general public, by the journalists whose voices are always heard on occasions of this kind loudest in lamentation over the profligacy of the age, the deceitfulness of society, and the frailty of woman. What is there in the story of this unhappy victim of a seducer's guile and a husband's passion which should mark her out for singular reprobation? what in the story itself which argues an unparalleled depravation in our American society? The proclivities and temptations which make men tamper with the conjugal rights of their fellow-men are of no race and no country. The Latin poets have left us pictures of antique life which prove that SCIPIO must have shown as strangely among the Senators of Rome as he possibly could among the Senators of America. When, a few months ago, it was proposed in the British Parliament to make the offence of adultery criminally as well as civilly punishable, the suggestion was met by a "humorous" declaration that from the Houses of Lords and Commons no such act of self-sacrifice was to be expected. The melancholy corruptions which we all unite in denouncing are not to be done away with by assuming them to have gained an unheard-of development in this or that circle of our own society, for it is not true that they have done so. On the contrary, we believe that there are few communities less liable to this reproach than our own—few, therefore, that can more safely extend a Christian tenderness and compassion to cases like this one now before us, in which the punishment of a woman's crime has come upon her in the sight of the whole world with a suddenness and completeness literally appalling. Within forty-eight hours of the moment when she was first confronted with her accusing husband, this woman—this girl, rather—this child-wife of twenty-two—sees the partner of her sin a corpse! her husband a prisoner stained with blood; her name become the property of all who choose to bandy it in pity or in scorn; the most secret details of her life thrown open to the common gaze; her gay, social life scattered like a dream in the morning; her present an utter desolation; her future dark with all that can humiliate the woman and agonize the mother. Her, at least, the world may safely leave in the hands, not of any human judge, but of the Ruler whose justice and whose mercy are dispensed in ways happily past our finding out, and with a wisdom before which that of all earthly tribunals is foolishness indeed.

The Slave-trade Treaties.

If Lord MALMESBURY'S recent statement in the House of Lords be true, our Government has given a most gratifying indication of the sincerity of its professed desire to suppress the Slave-trade. Nothing could conduce more directly to that end than the substitution on the coast of Africa of ten active, swift, easily-handled gun-boats, for the two heavy-sailing frigates which have proved so eminently and ostentatiously useless hitherto. We hope the proposition did actually emanate from our Government, and that the Administration is prepared to carry it into full and effective execution. Such a step would be greatly to its credit, and increase sensibly the public reliance in the sincerity of its professions upon this subject.

Unfortunately too much is left to conjecture in the matter. Lord MALMESBURY not only took the precaution to say that the suggestion was "unofficial," but he added the questionable and rather suspicious statement that it was "officious." Whether he meant by this that it did not actually emanate from the American Government, or that it went beyond what might reasonably have been expected at its hands, we cannot say. The singular form, however, in which it seems to have been presented, renders it proper that we should tender to the British Government a piece of advice which we hope may not be considered either untimely or unpatriotic. It is that they should take all philanthropic and high-toned proposals made by the present Administration *cum grano salis*. If there be anything for which Mr. BUCHANAN is distinguished, it is for neutralizing the effect of his own good resolves. No man has uttered a greater number of fine sentiments in his time with so small results; so that, though the expression of a desire to catch slaves with gun-boats instead of heavy frigates looks well, nevertheless the slavers are still not caught.

That if the President should be sincere, and if an agreement should be made between the three Governments as to the police of the seas upon the proposed basis, the President will obtain a vote from Congress of money to build gun-boats, we do not in the least doubt. He likes building gun-boats just as well as sloops. Gun-boats and machinery, and live oak and coal, or, rather, the contracts therefor, are not by any means disagreeable subjects of contemplation at the White House. So, we have no doubt the gun-boats would be duly built, manned, officered and dispatched; but there, we greatly fear, the matter would end. There are two ways of doing everything—doing it with a will, and doing it without a will; and the latter is the one which Mr. BUCHANAN generally has preferred so far, in all matters from which no special advantage was expected to result to the Democratic Party.

It is well known that in fox-hunting the man communicates his courage, or his timidity, to his horse; that, all other things being equal, the boldest rider is he whose nag takes the most desperate leaps. In like manner the Executive communicates its spirit to its officers. Without saying a word either of encouragement or repression, the influence of the Cabinet seems to travel in the air, and its servants feel it thousands of miles away. Officers know, without being told, whether remissness or efficiency is the thing which will better their positions at home—whether their zeal will be welcome, or their honest errors be shielded, and they act accordingly.

Captain PAULDING a year ago brought home the fillibusters from Nicaragua with the consent and thanks of the Government of that country. He probably slightly overstepped the technical limits of his duty, but the act was an honest act, which vindicated our laws, raised the national reputation in the eyes of the world and carried out only too well the policy which the Administration professed to have traced out for itself. Captain PAULDING, by overstepping his instructions, doubtless destroyed all claim to reward for what he had done; but as no one complained of his conduct except the criminals whom he captured, he certainly did not destroy his claims to indemnity; and yet he is at this moment pursued in the Courts of the United States, and threatened with ruinous damages by the very cut-throats he took into custody, and who, of right, ought not dare to show their faces before a United States Judge. We may feel pretty certain, and we advise Lord MALMESBURY to feel quite satisfied, that his example will not be lost upon his rother officers who may be sent in the gunboats to suppress the Slave-trade. The very nature of the service renders it impossible for an honest and efficient commander to avoid making occasional mistakes. Suspicious ships will now and then be boarded, and nothing found on board to sustain the suspicions; detentions will now and then occur, which the courts will afterwards declare illegal, and in every one of these cases actions at law will lie against the officer in charge of the cruiser. To expect that any man, with small pay, will not sooner shirk his duty than run such risks, unless he is sure of indemnity from the Government, is to expect naval officers to possess superhuman virtues. That they will not run any such risks is proved by the experience of the last ten years; and that, without their incurring these risks, the Slave-trade cannot be suppressed we all know. Under these circumstances, to suppose that the gunboat scheme will serve any better purpose than enabling Buchananite machinists to employ their full complement of hands just before election day, and electioneering agents to sell coal and wood, is, to say the least, injudicious.

Our venerable President has for two years talked and written in a strain of lofty morality, and he will talk and write in the same strain for two years more; but we have yet to see any special reason for believing that he would act even upon this grave and important matter with any other object in view than the reward of his political friends. The Government of the United States at this moment is carried on for the purpose of satisfying pecuniary expectations, not of fulfilling national duties.

Extraordinary Declarations.

It has been quite evident for a long time that the action of the President has completely disorganized the Democratic Party. No such thing as confidence in Mr. BUCHANAN has been evinced by the party that placed him in power since his remarkable tergiversation on the Kansas question.

But we are now getting evidence that this lack of confidence is *mutual*,—and that the President's distrust of the Democracy is quite as strong as that which the Democracy has shown of him. The Worcester *Spy* is one of the faithful Administration organs of Massachusetts; and in a recent number it published, in a letter from Washington, the following remarkable declarations of sentiment said to have been made by Mr. BUCHANAN in conversation with its correspondent:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.

* * Mr. BUCHANAN declared the Democratic Party—the great party that elected him—that built the Cincinnati platform, and *from which they all seem to have fallen off, except himself*—to be disorganized, split up into all sorts of factions; incapable of adhesion, or of carrying any measure as a party; his own adherents are so few in numbers that, *without the aid of the "Black Republicans," he could not have carried through any measure at the present session.* To them he was under obligations for unexpected assistance, on several occasions, but, said he, "not a man of them has ever called upon me." *He said if he had a Republican Congress, he could get along better than he does with the factious, unmanageable Democrats*, who, the moment he proposes a measure for the honor and glory of his country, raise embarrassing questions—in a tone that heaps opprobrium upon it, and thus he is defeated, continually, and his recommendations pass for nothing. *A Republican Congress, he said, would feel some degree of responsibility resting upon it, and would act with reason.*

He spoke of the admission of Oregon—but he did not claim that measure as a party success. He was much pleased with the result, giving credit for it to the high-minded Republicans who were not afraid to do right, even when, by so doing, they voted against their own friends.

The President declared that he would not be held responsible for the failure of any measure of his administration. He believes we are under the protection of Divine Providence, and has faith in the future vindication of all his acts, before the people, and that his administration will be not only a *successful but a popular one.* He told us that he was then preparing a message, asking for power to protect our citizens *in transitu* over foreign territory,—the same message which has since excited the virtuous indignation of the Press North and South.

He spoke of Cuba and the Thirty Million bill. Its passage was a matter of time; *it might fail this year*, but it would come up again, and Cuba would inevitably be ours. He evidently relies upon the success of this scheme, more than any other, to make illustrious the page of history, which shall celebrate the renown of President JAMES BUCHANAN.

We remained about half an hour, having enjoyed a very pleasant interview. W.

These are very extraordinary declarations, and cannot fail to create some degree of excitement among the leaders of the great Democratic party. The President brands that party as factious and irresponsible—and pays a portion of the Republicans the very handsome compliment of recognizing their duty to the country as superior to the requisitions of party. We do not recall any measure which has been carried by the aid of Republican votes at this session of Congress, which was not clearly demanded by the public welfare; and we cordially join the President in awarding the praise justly due to those who have discarded the motives of partizanship when they came in conflict with the demands of patriotism and public duty.

Mr. BUCHANAN'S notions that he alone is faithful to the Cincinnati platform,—that his Administration is not only successful but popular, and that his Thirty Million bill will, either now or hereafter, reflect any credit upon his Administration, must take rank among the hallucinations which haunt the feeble or the failing intellect. It would be ungenerous, as well as needless, to attempt their refutation. We trust that Mr. BUCHANAN'S confidence in being able to "get along better with a Republican Congress than he does with the factious, unmanageable Democrats," will be realized—as he will very soon have an opportunity of trying the experiment. If he could only make up his mind to discard partizanship and consult exclusively the welfare of the nation, he might confidently count upon receiving,—or at all events of deserving,—the support of the honest and patriotic, without distinction of party.

HANCOCK AND WASHINGTON.—In spite of Mr HAWTHORNE'S doctrine that men should live in tents, and that each generation should burn the bones of its predecessor, the world, even the world of America, refuses to believe that the universe really came into being the day before yesterday, and obstinately persists in setting a certain value on all that is associated with the sorrows and the glories of the dead. Consider, for instance, the else singular fact that a number of intelligent ladies should have been devoting themselves for the past twelvemonth to the task of persuading the people of the United States into buying the house and tomb of GEORGE WASHINGTON, with a fair prospect of ultimate success; and the absolutely singular fact that the Legislature of Massachusetts have resolved to purchase and preserve for the Commonwealth the home of JOHN HANCOCK, on Beacon-street, in Boston. Do not these circumstances prove that we of the New World have a life of our own in the past, as well as our kinsmen beyond the seas?

A cynical person might suggest some reflections of an unpleasant nature on the basis of the relative estimation in which HANCOCK and WASHINGTON were held during their lives, and of the relative promptness with which the State of Massachusetts has acted in honor of the one, the United States of America in honor of the other. It is curious certainly that a single State should find the means for purchasing the homestead of a man like HANCOCK, while the whole Union is still touting for pence enough to secure the sacred burial-place of the other. But we will not dwell on this aspect of the case. Let us couple the great names together, and when America or Virginia is flouted or jeered at over the grave of WASHINGTON, let the nation and the Old Dominion take refuge under the wing of Massachusetts, and proudly point the "tyrant and the despot" to the monumental action of the Old Bay State.

Ocean Mail Service.

The usual bill, making appropriations for the Ocean Mail Service, has been killed in the House of Representatives. As the time is extremely short between this legislative achievement and the close of the session, it appears likely that the Postmaster-General will lack his ordinary resources for subsidizing the packet service, and that the seagoing mails will have to be carried during the ensuing year for the mere amount of postages.

It is a notable circumstance that at the very moment we are thus suspending our system of bounties, Great Britain is expanding hers. The estimates just submitted to Parliament by the Naval Department, amount to the sum of £1,058,457,—an increase of £8,000 over last year. The several sums are thus distributed:

West Indies	£238,500
Australia	204,000
Liverpool, America and Nassau	176,340
India and China	210,880
Cape Colony	32,400
Brazil and Buenos Ayres	30,000
Western Coast of Africa	20,000
Western Coast of South America	25,000
Ireland	25,000
Portugal and Gibraltar	20,500
France	15,500
Halifax, St. Johns, Bermuda, St. Thomas	14,700
New-Zealand	14,000
Channel Islands	4,000
Lerwick and Stromness Mails	2,560
Incidental Allowances Pensions, &c.	14,217
Total	£1,058,457

It is needless to say that a very large proportion of these liberal expenditures are the inevitable exactions of a world-wide colonial empire—to which there is no analogy in the American political system. The exceptions to this remark are the two coastwise lines of English steamers upon either side of South America. The only subsidies granted by England to purely commercial considerations are granted to these, and they amount to £55,000—a sum, considering the magnitude of the entire appropriation, extremely meagre. It is less than the amount expended by the United States upon strictly foreign mails during the fiscal year ending upon the 30th of June last; for the Panama mail transit must be classed in the same category with the British colonial mails, and be rated as domestic.

We have thus an indication of a new policy in our ocean-postal system; which, if persisted in must be productive of great popular advantage. It is better to have no protection than a protection which fluctuates with every political change. It is better to determine at once the limit to which Government may properly go in its encouragement of commercial enterprise; for while the principle remains undetermined, enterprise will await the possible aid in the absence of which it would prosecute its designs to realization. It is hardly to be questioned that if the present distinct denial of aid had been uttered three years ago, that the steam communication so much needed upon both coasts of South America, and directly from Panama to China, would now be in profitable operation. We can therefore only regard the present step, if finally taken, as a valuable encouragement to trade.

Temperance and Politics.

The State Temperance Society, which held its annual meeting on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week, at the city of Albany, made a slight dip into politics—whereat the *Tribune* is rejoiced, and the *Evening Journal* displeased. A resolution was adopted holding the State Administration responsible for the notorious violation of the Excise laws in New-York and Brooklyn, and the ground upon which responsibility for this astounding evil is charged upon the Governor and Legislature is, of course, the control assumed by the State over the Police. The State Administration appoints the Commissioners, and the Commissioners appoint the policemen. Thus the entire force, Commissioners and men, hold under the State, and not under the municipal authorities. This fact admits of no dispute. Now we have a statute forbidding liquor to be sold without a license. How is it observed? Let our 6,000 illegal rum shops testify. Nearly all places where the liquor traffic is carried on openly defy the law. Are they closed? Is any attempt made to cause the law to be respected. Not at all. Then in respect to liquor-selling on Sunday, do the authorities make even the slightest effort to stop it, as the law requires? Every body knows they do not.

The point made by the Temperance Society is that the Police are responsible in the first place for this state of things, and that ultimately the responsibility rests with the Governor and Senate who appoint the Police Commissioners. This seems to be a sufficiently logical deduction for political purposes, and in the main it is undoubtedly true. But it is not the whole truth. The Police constitute a very important part of our municipal authority, but they are not the whole of it. Whether they do their duty in the matter of closing unlicensed and illegal grog-shops or not we are not aware—but their action, however vigorous it might be, would avail little, unless properly seconded by the Police Magistrates, Courts of Law and public sentiment. We cannot help believing that there is quite as much blame attached to these quarters as to the Police.

The sweeping truth applies to this case as to every other—that where the general active sentiment of the whole community demands the enforcement of a law, it can and will be enforced; where it presses no such demand the law will be violated, if anybody's interest can be promoted thereby. Public sentiment in this country practically means *votes on election day*. The 6,000 unlicensed grog-shop keepers, being stimulated thereto by their own interest, make their "sentiments" *tell* on such occasions. Those who desire to see the law enforced, having only an abstract and general interest in securing that end, devote themselves mainly to fastening the responsibility for its violation upon somebody besides themselves. Hence the result.

RICHMOND COUNTY.—The Legislature is apparently disposed to gratify Staten Island, by removing the Quarantine, whether a new place to put it can be found or not. That body recognizes as natural and proper the aversion of our insular neighbor to the proximity of Yellow Jack. But, at the same time, the county of Richmond is to be held strictly accountable for the September riots. The people cannot have their little amusements without paying for them. The wages of the pipers have, time out of mind, been a lien on the dance. To this equitable rule the Quarantine incendiaries, their aiders, abettors and well-wishers are to orm no exception; and the classes named compose, so far as is known, the entire adult population of the Island.

Their case was considered briefly in the Assembly lately, when Mr. MOORE, of Yates County, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill providing for the assessment of the damages caused the State by the burning of the Quarantine buildings to be appraised by three Commissioners appointed by the Governor, assessed upon the property of the County of Richmond, and collected like other taxes. An appeal from the award of the Commissioners to the Supreme Court is allowed, the decision of that Court to be final.

This is just and right. How it will be regarded by the Staten Islanders we do not know. Possibly some of the tax-payers may be aroused to express for the first time, their disapproval of the September conflagrations. But it must be remembered that the incendiaries were sustained and shielded by the unbroken voice of their county, which thus made itself accessory to their acts, and which, therefore, should be content to pay the pecuniary loss. The general sentiment of the State is strenuous on this point. Staten Island will unquestionably be held to the obligation it has imposed upon itself. It is with an ill grace that it asks the State at large to bear the loss of the Quarantine edifices. Such a demand is as brazen, as the incendiarism was lawless and cruel, and cannot be entertained for a moment. True, the tax on that small County will be heavy; but she has herself to thank for it. This is not the time to complain of burden; it should have been weighed before she shouldered it.

CASE OF MRS. HARTUNG.—The wretched woman recently convicted at Albany of the murder of her husband has been denied a new trial by the Supreme Court, and it is scarcely likely that an appeal will be made. Indeed, it is difficult to see how she could be benefited by a rehearing. All the facts and circumstances, so far as could be learned from sources other than her own statement, are against her. The Jury found her guilty, with extreme reluctance, however, and that reluctance arose from a strong suspicion that the story she told through her counsel was true. The law which allows parties in civil actions to give their own testimony, denies such privilege to defendants on trial for crime. But prisoners sometimes make their counsel the medium through which to communicate their own version of the case to Courts and Juries. Such was the course of COLT seventeen years ago, and such also that of Mrs. HARTUNG, with the like result in either instance. The Jury was shaken, but not moved, and the fatal verdict was recorded.

Mrs. HARTUNG admits her adultery; which she attempts to excuse by reason of her husband's cruelty; but declares she had no hand in the murder. At her paramour's request she says she procured the arsenic, to be used for a mechanical purpose as he informed her; and it was only some time after the death of her husband that she was led to suspect the murderous criminality of the paramour, who had no occasion to make her acquainted with his offence. When public suspicion began to point to her she fled, at the earnest suggestion of her lover, and was at length detected by means of her letters to him.

Such is substantially the story of this unfortunate and possibly innocent woman. Her tale is not incredible, nor even improbable. It produced an impression upon the jury, the Court, and the community. But there is an invincible repugnance in the public mind to acquitting a criminal on the strength of his own word. That there are cases—exceptional and rare, it is true—where in this way injustice transpires cannot be doubted.

What will be the next step on the part of this woman's devoted counsel, is not stated. Possibly an appeal to the Executive.

FRIVOLOUS CAUSES OF DIVORCE.—We do not think that the general public will find much reason for congratulation in the frequency with which divorce cases are brought before them. Indeed, it may be said that suits of this character are painfully common. It is not very long ago, if veracious rumor is entitled to credit, that a lady in one of the Western States applied to a facile Legislature for a separation from her husband, on the very reasonable ground that that gentleman had "cold feet." Such a plea as this is sufficiently absurd, but it is scarcely more so than demanding a divorce because of a harsh word spoken in the course of an acknowledged family dispute. By-and-by we shall hear of suits on the ground of a husband's refusal to pass the salt, or a wife's neglect to put sufficient milk and sugar into the coffee. A creaking pair of boots might also be found to interfere so frightfully with the domestic felicity of a nervous lady as to furnish her with ample pretext for an application to the Legislature for freedom from conjugal restraint. Nor would it be surprising to find a cold in the female head set up by the gentleman as sufficient reason to claim release from the thraldom of matrimony.

Seriously speaking, however, we are of opinion that the public mind has more important matters for consideration than the petty squabbles of the rural household. An old French proverb says that "Foul linen should be washed at home," and we really think it would be better for public morals, and less of a bore to the general reader, if such sensual and trifling family matters, as furnish subject for divorce cases now-a-days, were kept within the families which have sufficient leisure and sufficient folly to create and nurse them into totally unmerited importance.

Anecdote of the late Mr. Key.

A distinguished member of the Bar in this City happened some time since to be dining with F. BOOTH KEY, Esq., who has just ended his career at Washington. After dinner the conversation turned upon the constancy of women, and Mr. KEY expressed and defended with great warmth the opinion that women were naturally inconstant, and could always be induced to transfer their affections to the last man who would address them with the requisite flatteries and appliances. He parted from his friend by pleasantly hoping that he might never practically realize the unsoundness of his own opinions, and by saying that he would send to him a little poem he had translated from the Spanish, which embodied his own sentiments on the subject.

The next day he sent him the following:

One eve of beauty, when the sun
Was on the stream of Guadalquivir,
To gold converting, one by one,
The ripples of that mighty river,

Beside me on the bank was seated
A Seville girl with auburn hair,
And eyes that might the world have cheated—
A bright, wild, wicked, diamond pair.

She stooped and wrote upon the sand,
Just as the loving sun was going,
With such a small, white, shining hand,
You would have sworn 'twas silver flowing.

Her words were three, and not one more;
What could Diana's motto be?
The syren wrote upon the shore:
"Death—not Inconstancy."

And then she turned her languid eyes
So full on mine—Good Devil take me!
I set the sky on fire with sighs,
And was the fool she chose to make me.

So, Francis might have been deceived
With such an eye and such a head;
Yet one week more and I believed
As much the woman as the maid.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE TWO ELEGANT NEW BROWN stone houses Nos. 230 and 232 East 34th-st., between Second and Third-avs., each nearly 20 feet front by 50 feet deep; five stories high, built in the very best manner, and replete with light, health and comfort, and will be finished ready for occupancy by the 1st day of March next. Terms very accommodating to a responsible party. For further particulars, apply to A. W. FEY, No. 12 Chambers-st., from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M., first floor, office No. 2.

HOUSE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS FOR SALE.

A first-class brick three-story dwelling-house in Columbia-st., overlooking the City and Bay of New-York; house 20 by about 60 feet; very roomy, and replete with every convenience; lot 20 by 100; gardens well stocked every variety; fruit trees now bearing. For terms, which will be made easy to a good purchaser, apply to H. G. LAPHAM, Nos. 32 and 34 Furry-st., New-York. Also, an elegant span of gray carriage horses for sale, the owner being about to leave the City. Apply as above.

FOR SALE OR BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.

That beautiful residence No. 119 Willow-st., With 2, 3 or 4 lots, with stable privilege. Has all the modern conveniences. Terms easy. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCES IN Brooklyn.—Two houses, with ten lots of ground, 113½ feet front and rear by 200 feet in depth, viz.: One double brick cottage, No. 1 on Garfield-st., and one small gothic cottage, No. 3, in the rear, upon Portland-av.; in perfect order, all the modern improvements, and commanding a fine view of New-York Bay; grounds tastefully laid out and terraced on both streets; some 80 choice and full-bearing fruit trees, and about 60 large ornamental trees of various kinds; an abundance of grapes, currants, &c.; the whole fenced with fancy wire and wood fences; situated within 1½ miles of Fulton or Wall-st. ferries, a few steps from Fulton-av. Railroad cars. This locality is considered among the most healthy and property is considered among the most healthy and property situated in Brooklyn. It will be divided into three lots or sold together. A small house and one lot would suit a citizen in part payment. For full particulars, inquire on the premises, No. 124 Garfield-st., after 4 o'clock P. M., or of J. DAVENPORT, corner of Fulton-av. and Garfield-st.

FOR SALE, IN NEWARK, N. J., A VERY large, pleasant and convenient, three-story, double brick dwelling, situated at the corner of Chestnut and Orange sts., fronting on Chestnut, and numbered 67 and 69. Rent, as follows: On ground floor, a large store, 20 by 60 feet, with counter, shelving, and back apartment, and a fine, airy, pleasant cellar; on second floor, four bedrooms and two hall rooms; on third floor, eight other bedrooms. Marble mantels on first and second floors, and gas and water fixtures throughout the house. The house is 32x36 feet, and one of the most desirable in the City, being near the Court-house, and convenient to the Railroad depots. For further particulars, apply at the house any day from 2 to 6 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF Daniel Kelly, deceased, the valuable farmed (just commuted) on the north side of 3d-place, between Clinton and Henry sts., Brooklyn; also the large double house, 25 by 60, and grounds, south side of President-st., between Clinton and Court; also the brown-stone house, No. 68 Joralemon-st., between Clinton and Court, and the dwelling-house, east side Clinton, between Carroll and President-sts. All the above property are first-class, they are supplied with water, gas, furnaces, and other modern improvements; doors in 2d-place are frescoed throughout the parlor stories. They will be sold low. For further particulars inquire of E. E. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 90 Beaver-st.

TO MECHANICS, &c.—THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale to mechanics and others of small means, several three-story brick dwellings in VanBrunt-st., near the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn; also, several dwellings in Williamsburg at from $1,200 to $1,600 each. They are in complete order, and will be sold very low to any one wishing to purchase. Parties wishing to purchase can pay a small amount down, and the balance in small sums, from time to time, to suit their convenience. Apply to E. E. KELLOGG, executor, No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, OR EXCHANGE for City property, in Bloomfield, N. J., five minutes' walk from railroad depot, ten acres fronting the centre public common, in rear, on Morris Canal, a new cottage house, surrounded by deep tree-studded pleasure grounds of concave form. Also, building lots fronting on common open ends. Above property will be sold at a low figure, and five-sixth remain on bond and mortgage. Immediate possession. Apply in Bloomfield to E. L. COOKE, in New-York to A. R. FOSTER, No. 111 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—AT NO. 18 NORTH-MOORE-STREET, the three-story brick house and lot 25 feet west of Varick-st.; lot 20x75.

20TH-STREET.—1 lot north side, 207 feet west of 7th-av., 25.0x84 block. If the purchaser improves the lot, the whole amount of his purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. If not sold by March 16, will be disposed of at auction by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co. For particulars, apply to JOHN CAMERON, No. 294 West 23d-st., or No. 7 Broad-st.

ELEGANT HOUSE FOR SALE.—NO. 16 EAST 22d-st., 20 feet wide, together with a lot running through to 21st-st., being 20x197 6-12, near to Broadway. This house was built by the owner and present occupant for his especial use, and with great care. It is 20x52, with a solid brick wall between hall and parlors, from top to bottom, and an extended dining-room all the way up of 16x20.

One-half the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage. For cards of admission, and further particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Metropolitan Bank Building, Fine-st.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE SCHOOL PROPERTY.—A very desirable school property, with a farm of 60 acres of excellent land, is offered for sale on favorable terms. Location beautiful and very healthy. Buildings superior and well furnished, and school well established. It will be sold for $1,500 less than its cost, and, if other arrangements are satisfactorily made, the use of considerable school furniture will be allowed for one year, without charge. The health of the present proprietor makes an immediate change necessary. For further particulars, conditions, &c., inquire of A. CORNWALL, Esq., No. 195 Broadway.

FOR SALE, TO LET, OR EXCHANGE, IN Brooklyn, building No. 100 East Warren-st., (title perfect,) suitable for manufacturing shop, storage, machinery, or any heavy work; new and substantial walls, three story, 26 by 63 feet, brick building, finished with one large room, covering the entire of each floor; lot 25 by 100 feet; about three-quarters of a mile from Hamilton Ferry; 1 to 2 minutes' walk from Court-st. City Railroad cars, either by Fulton or Hamilton-av. Ferries. Apply to J. DAVENPORT, corner Fulton-av. and Orient-st., Brooklyn.

WHARF AND UPLAND PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—Twelve lots of land lying at the foot of 26th-st., East River, being in front on 26th-st. 825 feet by 100 feet deep, together with the bulkhead and water right attached thereto, (now occupied by a Stone-dressing Company,) will be leased for a term of years from the 1st of May next ensuing, or will be sold on very favorable terms. For particulars apply to JACOB S. BAKER and ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 35 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE, a 3-story brown-stone, English-basement house, No. 24 West 20th-st., near Broadway and 5th-av., newly painted and papered throughout and in perfect order, with all the modern improvements. For cards of admission and terms, apply to BURRILL, DAVISON & BURRILL, No. 49 Wall-st., or to ROMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY, BASEMENT and under-cellar brick house, next to the corner of Sullivan and 8th sts.; also the three-story and under-cellar brick house, No. 10 South 4th-st.; both will be let up with all the modern improvements, ranges, chandeliers, water, &c., in complete order. Terms easy. Inquire of J. V. MERSEROLE, basement Williamsburg City Bank.

FOR SALE—THE LEASEHOLD OF THE THREE-story brick-front house No. 7 Varick-st., on the west side, between Franklin and North Moore sts. The lease has thirteen years to run from May next. Ground rent $600 and the taxes. Lot 20 feet wide by 58 feet deep. For further particulars, inquire of PHILIP R. WILLIAMS-st., or JAMES BUCHAN & CO., No. 109 Nassau-st.

CHATHAM-SQUARE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The corner lot, No. 187 Chatham-st., and the adjoining, No. 1 Doyers-st. Also, lot No. 3 James-st., next to the corner of, and facing, the Bowery; the whole presenting about 60 feet front. This property will be sold together or separately. Terms reasonable. Address for a few days to O. C. CARTER, Office New-York Mutual Insurance.

FOR SALE IN FIFTY-FIRST-STREET.—The new three-story brick house No. 6 Mansfield-place, 51st-st., between 9th and 10th avenues. Price $4,200 or more can remain on bond and mortgage. The house can be seen at any hour of the day. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE TWO LOTS WITH BUILDINGS Nos. 32 and 34 Pell-st., beating 20x78 feet, or about 200 feet west of the Bowery; well adapted for buildings for manufacturing or tenement purposes; will be sold low, and on easy terms for cash. Inquire of WILLIAM H. HAWES, No. 205 Canal-st.

BROWN-STONE HOUSE TO EXCHANGE.—A first class house on Murray Hill, unincumbered, is offered in exchange for City lots, or a country seat desirably located near New-York; also, a choice farm, 12 miles from New-York, to exchange unincumbered, for Western land or merchandise. DINGEE & HOLDEN, No. 9 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HIGH STOOP attic, basement, and sub-cellar brick house, 42x25½ feet, with modern improvements; and lot No. 20 East 11th-st., north side, between 2d and 3d avs.; size of lot 25x100 feet; price, $9,000; terms easy. Inquire on the premises, of H. C. DUTCHER.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND ATTIC brick house, No. 16 Horatio-st., having all the modern improvements, and in excellent order; price $6,500. Also, the three-story and attic brown-stone house No. 20, No. 360 West 36th-st., just finished; price $6,000. Apply to H. VOLK, No. 15 Horatio-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND FURNITURE.—A family going to Europe will sell a four-story house, 25x48, in a first-class street, and near to the 9th-av., well and newly furnished. Price $32,000, of which $22,000 can remain on mortgage. Address E. F. E., Box No. 146 Times office.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY house, No. 61 Madison-av., size 20x52. Lot 20x100. The property is first-class in every respect, being close to Madison-square—one of the best locations in the City. The house can be seen from 10 to 12, A. M., and 2 to 5 P. M. Terms easy. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE.—CANAL STREET—LOT ON THE north side, between Broadway and Elm-st., belonging to Devisees, under will of Ann Joy, dec'd, as tenants in common. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE DWELLING-house No. 148 Madison-st., two-story and attic in front and three-story in rear. House 22x44—size of lot 22x100. Apply to S. T. R. CODDINGTON, 61 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR STORY, HIGH-BASE-ment, new stone-front house, southeast corner of Bond [illegible]-st. and 2d-av., 25 feet front, and over 80 deep. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 220 Front-st., Brooklyn, between Myrtle and Fulton avs. Inquire of J. S. HALL, No. 60 Lawrence-st.; or No. 17 Bedford-slip, New-York.

FOR SALE—AT MOUNT VERNON, WEST Chester County, four valuable lots on 2d-av., between 4th and 5th sts., within a few blocks of the depot; will be sold cheap. Address W. P., Times Office.

FOR SALE.—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 220 Lewis-st., near 8th-st. Inquire of F. & J. E. HEALTH, office No. 1416 Chambers-st., from 12 to 3 o'clock.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST HOUSE AND LOT in the City; on [illegible] 27, near 2d-av. Inquire at No. 149 East 26th-st.

FOR SALE.

WE WOULD CALL ATTENTION TO THE sale of valuable property on Pearl, Nineteenth and Eldridge sts., New-York, Providence-st., Brooklyn, and near Jamaica, Long Island, to be sold at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO. THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York. Full particulars in our auction columns in this paper, and maps and full particulars at the auctioneer's office, No. 14 Pine-st., New-York.

FIRST CLASS HOUSES AT PRIVATE Sale by ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 35 Wall-st.

No. 24 West 23d-st.	No. 23 Great Jones-st.
No. 24 West 18th-st.	No. 39 West 20th-st.
No. 26 West 18th-st.	No. 43 University-place.
No. 32 East 35th-st.	No. 157 West 20th-st.
No. 22 West 20th-st.	No. — Madison-av.
No. 209 West 23d-st.	No. 31 West 20th-st.
No. 24 West 20th-st.	No. 39 West 22d-st.
No. 161 East 17th-st.	No. 31 West 18th-st.
No. 67 East 17th-st.	No. 45 West 16th-st.
No. 24 West 36th-st.	No. 50 West 16th-st.
No. 19 West 32d-st.	No. 152 West 34th-st.
No. —, corner 20th-st.	No. 21 Irving-place.
No. 251 East Broadway, (leasehold.)	No. 18 West 34th-st.
No. 139 West 32d-st.	No. 14 West 37th-st.
	No. 36 Great Jones-st.

STORE PROPERTY.

No. 49 Worth-st.	No. 200 Broome-st.
No. 100 William-st.	Corner of Canal and Varick-sts.
No. 163 Duane-st.	Site extra size lot.
Fitzroy, near Broadway.	No. 226 Varick-st.
Cedar-st., between Trinity-place and Greenwich-st.	No. 264 Division-st.
Southeast corner Houston and Bowery.	Vestry-st., between Washington and Greenwich-sts.

Further particulars and permits to view the above houses, can be had at the office.

FOR SALE—THE FOLLOWING HOUSES.

No. 28 West 27th-st., modern, price	$8,000
No. 45 West 20th-st., modern, price	9,500
No. 116 West 20th st., modern, price	10,000
No. 56 East 35th-st., modern, brown stone	13,000
31st-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.	30,000
30th-st., between Madison and 5th avs.	15,000
37th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.	14,000
30th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.	13,500
38th-st., near 8th av.	21,000
No. 26 West 45d-st.	14,000
Clinton-place, near 8th-av., Leasehold	13,000
44th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.	

S. EDDY, No. 61 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A FURNISHED 3-story brown-stone basement house and lot in East 32d-st. No. —, for sale, three lots on the westerly side of 7th-av., distant 325 feet 9½ inches southerly from 53d-st., each 25 feet 6½ inches by 102 feet 2½ inches. Also, four lots at the northeast corner of Fulton and Grand avs., Brooklyn, containing together 90 feet front on Fulton-av., and running through to Putnam-av. Also, two lots in the same block, at northwest corner of Fulton-av. and Downing-st., containing in front on Fulton-av. 49 feet 8 inches, and on Downing-st. 83 feet 9 inches. Apply to WM. P. POWERS, No. 196 Broadway, corner Fine-st.

BROOKLYN HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE CHEAP.—No. 20 Fleet-st., 5 minutes from City Hall, two-story, attic, basement and undercellar, frame filled in; eleven rooms, gas fixtures, marble mantel, &c.; one year built. Title clear and perfect. Apply to E. MORRISON, No. 61 John-st., New-York, or to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE AND lot No. 156 East 13th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. The house contains all the modern arrangements for comfort and convenience, has been papered and painted throughout, and is in perfect order. Can be seen from 10 to 2 o'clock. Price $11,000.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO BE SOLD OR TO be let for six months, from May 1 to Oct. 1. An elegant 20 feet wide brown-stone house, uniquely and artistically furnished; situation near 34th-av. and Madison-square; one of the most airy and delightful in the City; would prefer the buyer taking the furniture at a valuation. If not sold will be let below value to a careful tenant with a small family. Address Box 2,529 Post-office.

FOR SALE.—FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house No. 114 West 49th-st.

Brick house No. 173 East 20th-st.

3-story and basement brick house No. 101 East 20th-st.

3-story and basement brown-stone house East 20th-st.

3-story and basement brown-stone house West 38th st.

3-story and basement brown-stone house East 35th-st.

MANN & VOUGHT, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY IN VITH WARD.—THE lots No. 23 City Hall-place and No. 65 Park-st., each about 24x90, and together forming one lot 180 feet in depth, with a front on each street. The widening and extending Reade and Duane sts., is supposed, will increase very much the value of this property. For particulars apply at No. 30 William-st., room No. 4, second floor.

TO EXCHANGE, BROWN-STONE HOUSE.—A first class house on Murray Hill, unincumbered, is offered in exchange for City lots, or a country seat desirably located near New-York; also a choice farm, 12 miles from New-York, to exchange unincumbered, for Western land or merchandise. DINGEE & HOLDEN, No. 9 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NO. 201 MONROE-ST., in the VIIth Ward, a very convenient three-story house, with basement and sub cellar, gas, Croton water, bath-room, with hot and cold water. For sale low, or it rented to only one family. Apply to PRESTON SHELDON, No. 93 Market-slip.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.—FOR SALE OR to let near the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn, a brick building, 100 feet square, and a first-class engine, &c., with an ample supply of water; will be sold low, to close an estate. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, executor, No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE front house, 22x60, four stories high, with basement and under-cellar; built in the best manner with all the modern improvements; situate No. 173 Madison-av. Inquire of J. W. FIELDER, on the premises, or No. 12 East 20th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A LARGE MANUfacturing building, with a strong light on all sides, nearly 50x100 feet, five stories high. With it is connected a twenty-five-horse engine, tubular boiler and shafting, &c. 67 Crosby-st. from the first of May next. Address, by note, J. B. GORLIES, No. 22 West 20th-st.

FOR SALE—IN A BEAUTIFUL LOCATION, (Murray Hill,) a new 3-story high basement and under-cellar brown-stone front house and lot, with every modern improvement, situated on Lexington-av., forty feet north of 36th-st., for sale low and on easy terms. Inquire of B. WISE, on the premises, or at No. 97 36th-st., near by.

FOR SALE—NO. 126 EAST EIGHTEENTH-st., near Irving-place, the very neat, modern three-story brick house, with high stoop, marble mantels, Croton water, bath, gas, speaking tubes and dumb-waiter. For further particulars and cards of admission, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$600 CASH FOR A TWO-STORY HOUSE with store attached, suited to a grocer or butcher; $600 can remain on bond and mortgage; five minutes' walk of the ferry; lot 25x100 feet; grape vines, &c. Apply on the premises of O. MONTROSS, Java-st., 4th lot east of Union-av., Green Point, L. I.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 6 CHARLES-STREET, lot 20 feet by 105, house 'has all the modern improvements, and is in a pleasant neighborhood. Can be seen from 2 to 6 o'clock P. M. For particulars, apply to Dr. H. N. FISHER, New-York Hospital No. 319 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house, and lot, No. 66 East 21st-st., north side, between Broadway and 4th-av. House 20x55, lot 95.9., all modern improvements, and built in best manner. Price low and terms easy. Apply on the premises.

A MODERN THREE-STORY AND HIGH basement house, in 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in perfect order. Also, four lots on 113th-st., between 4th and 5th avs.; and one lot on 5th-av., between 110th and 111th-sts. SAMUEL REEDY, No. 61 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY, HIGH STOOP, attic, basement and sub-cellar brick house, 42x25½ feet, with modern improvements; and lot No. 36 East 11th-st., north side, between 2d and 3d avs.; size of lot 25½x100 feet; price $9,000; terms easy. Inquire on the premises of H. C. DUTCHER.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—COUNTRY SEAT and farm of 130 acres of excellent land in Orange County, with an elegant mansion of 14 rooms, in Italian style, in a location of unsurpassed beauty. Particulars and sketch at No. 61 Liberty-st. C. H. OLIVER.

BUILDING LOTS WITH BUILDING LOAN, well situated for improvement on Hicks-st., Brooklyn. The street is built up on each side of these lots, and water is now introduced. Also, money to loan on mortgage. Apply to E. MARTINDALE, No. 167 Broadway, 3d story.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY HOUSE AND lot No. 26 Lamartine place, 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; the house has Croton water to the third story, bath, gas, water-closets, speaking-tubes, &c. Apply on the premises, from 2 to 5 o'clock.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW, FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story, high-stoop, brown-stone front houses, well located, corner of 2d-av. and 19th-st. Apply on the premises, or corner of 18th-st. and Avenue B.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PLOT OF GROUND on 8th-av., northeast corner of 119th-st.—50 feet 5 inches on the avenue by 110 feet on the street; also 1 lot on 54th-street, west by the first east of 3d-av. These lots can be had at a bargain. Apply to WM. H. PRICE, No. 77 East 13th-st., near 4th-av.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY OF FOUR grown persons a suite of rooms, with gas and water on the second or third door of a house in a respectable neighborhood, in the eastern part of the City. Address J. O. HARGER, Box No. 1,978 New-York Post-office, stating terms—which must be low—location, and number of rooms.

HOUSE WANTED.—A SMALL MODERN BUILT house in Brooklyn, near Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries, warranted by a prompt and responsible party for a nice New-England family. Rent $400 to $500. Will lease for a term of years. Address, giving all particulars, H. F. W., Box No. 117 Times Office.

WANTED TO LEASE—FOR 3 OR 5 YEARS, A house with about 5 acres of good tillable land, within 20 miles of New York; house to contain not less than six sleeping rooms, with parlor, kitchen, &c. Address, stating terms and full particulars, C. W. T., Box No. 118 Times Office.

WANTED—A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP OR basement house, 22 or 26 feet front, not above 30th-st., and between Lexington and 6th avs.; price not to exceed $14,000. Apply to W. L. SEYMOUR, No. 19 Nassau-st., room No. 6.

$500—WANTED IMMEDIATELY FOR three years, a neat three-story high basement house on the east side of the town, between 16th and 20th sts. and between 4th and 5th avs. Rent not to exceed $300. A new house preferred. Address M. H. B., Box No. 126 Times Office. Would buy some furniture if it is nice.

WANTED—BY A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY, part of a genteel house, in a good neighborhood, within 10 minutes' walk of No. 210 Eldridge-st. Rent not to exceed $200 or $225. Address C. A. B., No. 210 Eldridge-st. References exchanged.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING CLASSES, No. 806 Broadway, New-York; No. 197 Montague-place, Brooklyn.

Now open for the reception of pupils, who can commence at any time; will continue open until the end of May. Tuesdays and Fridays in Brooklyn; Wednesdays and Saturdays in New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

RESIDENCE ON THE HUDSON RIVER FOR SALE.—Situated about 30 miles from New-York, and ¾ of a mile from a depôt on the Hudson River Railroad. There are six acres of land, with new house and out-buildings complete; house supplied with water and gas; great variety of fruit and shade trees. Possession immediately. A large portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to GEORGE JONES, office of the Times.

THE UNDERSIGNED, EXECUTOR, &c., of JOHN FISHER, deceased, will sell at public auction, at the dwelling-house lately occupied by said deceased in White Plains, Westchester Co., on THURSDAY, March 17, 1859, at 12 o'clock at noon, the farm of the said deceased in the said town of White Plains.

This farm is on the main street leading through the village of White Plains, about one mile from the Railroad Depôt; contains about 92 acres of land in excellent order, well stocked with fruits of the various kinds. The dwelling-house is large and commodious; the barns and out-buildings are new and convenient. The farm is desirable either as a farm or as a country residence, and is capable of being divided in four parcels, giving a frontage on the main street of upwards of 600 feet to each parcel.

Two-thirds of the purchase money can remain on the premises for a term of years, at 6 per cent. per annum.

For further particulars apply to Dr. JARED LINSLY, No. 22 Lafayette-place; WM. K. ROSS, Esq., No. 32 Wall-st.; S. M. LYON, Esq., No. 41 Wall-st., New-York; or to the subscriber at White Plains.

J. W. MILLS, White Plains.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS—THE residence, delightfully situated on the west bank of the Hudson River, commanding a fine view of the river, railroad and opposite scenery; is 1½ miles below Peekskill, near Caseneau's landing, and is occupied by the subscriber, is nearly new, most admirably arranged for a country residence, provided with almost every convenience that can possibly be imagined, in perfect order, and substantially built, with more regard to comfort than ornament; contains 17 rooms, most of them large, and all well lighted and pleasant, besides numerous closets, &c., 2d-st., between Broadway and 4th-av. 30,000
30th-st., between Madison and 5th avs. 15,000
37th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs. 14,000
30th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. 13,500
38th-st., near 8th av. 21,000
No. 26 West 45d-st. 14,000
Clinton-place, near 8th-av., Leasehold 13,000
44th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. .....

S. EDDY, No. 61 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A FURNISHED 3-story brown-stone basement house and lot in East 32d-st. No. —, for sale, three lots on the westerly side of 7th-av., distant 325 feet 9½ inches southerly from 53d-st., each 25 feet 6½ inches by 102 feet 2½ inches. Also, four lots at the northeast corner of Fulton and Grand avs., Brooklyn, containing together 90 feet front on Fulton-av., and running through to Putnam-av. Also, two lots in the same block, at northwest corner of Fulton-av. and Downing-st., containing in front on Fulton-av. 49 feet 8 inches, and on Downing-st. 83 feet 9 inches. Apply to WM. P. POWERS, No. 196 Broadway, corner Fine-st.

BROOKLYN HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE CHEAP.—No. 20 Fleet-st., 5 minutes from City Hall, two-story, attic, basement and undercellar, frame filled in; eleven rooms, gas fixtures, marble mantel, &c.; one year built. Title clear and perfect. Apply to E. MORRISON, No. 61 John-st., New-York, or to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE AND lot No. 156 East 13th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. The house contains all the modern arrangements for comfort and convenience, has been papered and painted throughout, and is in perfect order. Can be seen from 10 to 2 o'clock. Price $11,000.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO BE SOLD OR TO be let for six months, from May 1 to Oct. 1. An elegant 20 feet wide brown-stone house, uniquely and artistically furnished; situation near 34th-av. and Madison-square; one of the most airy and delightful in the City; would prefer the buyer taking the furniture at a valuation. If not sold will be let below value to a careful tenant with a small family. Address Box 2,529 Post-office.

FOR SALE.—FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house No. 114 West 49th-st.

Brick house No. 173 East 20th-st.

3-story and basement brick house No. 101 East 20th-st.

3-story and basement brown-stone house East 20th-st.

3-story and basement brown-stone house West 38th st.

3-story and basement brown-stone house East 35th-st.

MANN & VOUGHT, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY IN VITH WARD.—THE lots No. 23 City Hall-place and No. 65 Park-st., each about 24x90, and together forming one lot 180 feet in depth, with a front on each street. The widening and extending Reade and Duane sts., is supposed, will increase very much the value of this property. For particulars apply at No. 30 William-st., room No. 4, second floor.

TO EXCHANGE, BROWN-STONE HOUSE.—A first class house on Murray Hill, unincumbered, is offered in exchange for City lots, or a country seat desirably located near New-York; also a choice farm, 12 miles from New-York, to exchange unincumbered, for Western land or merchandise. DINGEE & HOLDEN, No. 9 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NO. 201 MONROE-ST., in the VIIth Ward, a very convenient three-story house, with basement and sub cellar, gas, Croton water, bath-room, with hot and cold water. For sale low, or it rented to only one family. Apply to PRESTON SHELDON, No. 93 Market-slip.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.—FOR SALE OR to let near the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn, a brick building, 100 feet square, and a first-class engine, &c., with an ample supply of water; will be sold low, to close an estate. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, executor, No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE front house, 22x60, four stories high, with basement and under-cellar; built in the best manner with all the modern improvements; situate No. 173 Madison-av. Inquire of J. W. FIELDER, on the premises, or No. 12 East 20th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A LARGE MANUfacturing building, with a strong light on all sides, nearly 50x100 feet, five stories high. With it is connected a twenty-five-horse engine, tubular boiler and shafting, &c. 67 Crosby-st. from the first of May next. Address, by note, J. B. GORLIES, No. 22 West 20th-st.

FOR SALE—IN A BEAUTIFUL LOCATION, (Murray Hill,) a new 3-story high basement and under-cellar brown-stone front house and lot, with every modern improvement, situated on Lexington-av., forty feet north of 36th-st., for sale low and on easy terms. Inquire of B. WISE, on the premises, or at No. 97 36th-st., near by.

FOR SALE—NO. 126 EAST EIGHTEENTH-st., near Irving-place, the very neat, modern three-story brick house, with high stoop, marble mantels, Croton water, bath, gas, speaking tubes and dumb-waiter. For further particulars and cards of admission, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$600 CASH FOR A TWO-STORY HOUSE with store attached, suited to a grocer or butcher; $600 can remain on bond and mortgage; five minutes' walk of the ferry; lot 25x100 feet; grape vines, &c. Apply on the premises of O. MONTROSS, Java-st., 4th lot east of Union-av., Green Point, L. I.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 6 CHARLES-STREET, lot 20 feet by 105, house has all the modern improvements, and is in a pleasant neighborhood. Can be seen from 2 to 6 o'clock P. M. For particulars, apply to Dr. H. N. FISHER, New-York Hospital No. 319 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house, and lot, No. 66 East 21st-st., north side, between Broadway and 4th-av. House 20x55, lot 95.9., all modern improvements, and built in best manner. Price low and terms easy. Apply on the premises.

A MODERN THREE-STORY AND HIGH basement house, in 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in perfect order. Also, four lots on 113th-st., between 4th and 5th avs.; and one lot on 5th-av., between 110th and 111th-sts. SAMUEL REEDY, No. 61 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY, HIGH STOOP, attic, basement and sub-cellar brick house, 42x25½ feet, with modern improvements; and lot No. 36 East 11th-st., north side, between 2d and 3d avs.; size of lot 25½x100 feet; price $9,000; terms easy. Inquire on the premises of H. C. DUTCHER.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—COUNTRY SEAT and farm of 130 acres of excellent land in Orange County, with an elegant mansion of 14 rooms, in Italian style, in a location of unsurpassed beauty. Particulars and sketch at No. 61 Liberty-st. C. H. OLIVER.

BUILDING LOTS WITH BUILDING LOAN, well situated for improvement on Hicks-st., Brooklyn. The street is built up on each side of these lots, and water is now introduced. Also, money to loan on mortgage. Apply to E. MARTINDALE, No. 167 Broadway, 3d story.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY HOUSE AND lot No. 26 Lamartine place, 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; the house has Croton water to the third story, bath, gas, water-closets, speaking-tubes, &c. Apply on the premises, from 2 to 5 o'clock.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW, FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story, high-stoop, brown-stone front houses, well located, corner of 2d-av. and 19th-st. Apply on the premises, or corner of 18th-st. and Avenue B.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PLOT OF GROUND on 8th-av., northeast corner of 119th-st.—50 feet 5 inches on the avenue by 110 feet on the street; also 1 lot on 54th-street, west by the first east of 3d-av. These lots can be had at a bargain. Apply to WM. H. PRICE, No. 77 East 13th-st., near 4th-av.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO LET—COUNTRY RESIDENCE, FURNISHED, on the East River, about 19 miles from the City, 7 miles from Harlem Bridge. The place consists of 15½ acres of land, divided into kitchen garden, fruit and flower plots, pleasure shrubbery, and gardens. The out-buildings consist of stable, carriage-house, barn, shed, poultry-house and yard, ice-house, &c. The house has four large rooms on first floor and eight bedrooms, with ample closets, pantries and store-room; also, laundry, bath-room, water-closet, &c. Rent of whole, with the furniture, $1,400. Apply to WM. M. ALLEN, No. 204 4th-av.

TO LET—NEWBURG PROPERTY—THE THREE-story brick dwelling-house and premises—large garden and stable—formerly the residence of Aaron Belknap, deceased, on Western-av., within convenient walking distance of Fishkill Ferry. Gas and hot-air flues in the house, hydrant in the kitchen, and garden much choice fruit. Possession of garden may be had in time for cultivation. Rent, $600. Inquire of M. COOK BELKNAP, Highland Bank, Newburg, or of A. B. BELKNAP, No. 30 Exchange-Place, New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—ON THE Sound, within fifty minutes' ride of the City by the New-Haven Railroad. A large and splendid private house, with out-buildings, including a bowling-alley and fifteen acres of land, with a great variety of fruit and ornamental trees. Also, a desirable modern-size house, situate near the above, with out-buildings and ten acres of land. For beauty of scenery, location and healthfulness these places are unequalled. Possession as soon as desired. Address W. H. W., Box No. 363 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FURNISHED VILla on the Harlem River, a short distance from the Mott Haven Depôt; the situation is very beautiful, and the house handsome, with lawn running to the river, ornamented with large trees; the garden well stocked with vines and fruit; boating and safe water bathing convenient; has carriage-house and stable, and is as accessible as an up-town residence; rent $1,200. Apply to CHAS. JENKINS, at the East River Bank.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS, ON THE EAST Bank of the Hudson, a large first-class mansion, built in the best manner, having every modern convenience of gas, water, &c., together with ten acres of land. From this place there is a most beautiful and commanding view of the River and surrounding country. Apply to M. E. SOLMES, near the premises.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—A COMMODIOUS two-story dwelling house with about two acres of land, on one of the most pleasant and shaded streets; is desirably located; exempt from the noise of the village, and the view down the river unsurpassed. Apply to HENRY ANSTICE, adjoining the premises, or at No. 26 Nassau-street, New-York.

TO LET AT NEW ROCHELLE—WITHIN two minutes walk of the Depôt, a very commodious residence, with or without furniture, as present occupied by the subscriber, containing all the modern improvements, together with about 10 acres of land well stocked with fruit. For further particulars apply to GEORGE LOCKWOOD, Nos. 36 and 38 Barclay-st., or upon the premises.

TO LET—COUNTRY SEATS AT THROGG'S NECK, Westchester, Fort Washington, Staten Island, Newark Bay, Dey-st. Ferry, Hoboken, Fort Lee, Rochelle and Flushing. Also, several desirable farms to let, near New-York. Rents varying from $200 to $2,500, among which are several choice properties.

DINGEE & HOLDEN, No. 9 Nassau-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR to be let, furnished, for a term of years, a cottage on the east bank of the Hudson, at Riverdale, two miles south of Yonkers, and in the immediate neighborhood of a Railroad station. Apply to the editor of the *Albion*, No. 14 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, FOR VACANT lots in New-York or Brooklyn, a new country residence, with the furniture; the house large and of modern style, and has hot and cold water pipes and furnace. The owner would exchange it for a house and lots in Harlem. For information inquire of A. HAWKINS, 9 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—AT HUDSON CITY, ABOUT 15 MINutes' walk from Hoboken Ferry, a neat cottage, with two

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION NOTICE.
WM. TOPPING & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
No. 128 Broadway, corner Cedar-st.,
WILL SELL, THIS DAY,
THURSDAY, MARCH 3, AT 11 O'CLOCK,
400 CASES PALM LEAF HATS,
Ladies' and Misses' Straw Bonnets,
Hats, Caps and other articles in the line, to which they call the attention of the trade and buyers generally.
Catalogues and goods now ready.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
Stock Auctioneer and Banker, No. 4 Broad-st.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell, THIS DAY, March 3, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:
10 shares St. Nicholas Bank.....$100 each
10 shares Butchers and Drovers' Bank..... 25 each
20 shares City Bank, of Racine, Wis..... 100 each
40 shares Excelsior Fire Insurance Co..... 50 each
25 shares St. Nicholas Fire Insurance Co..... 25 each
20 shares Mercantile Fire Insurance Co..... 25 each
15 shares Wall-st. Fire Insurance Co..... 25 each
25 shares North River Fire Insurance Co..... 25 each
25 shares Exchange Fire Insurance Co..... 20 each
40 shares Kings Fire Insurance Co..... 20 each
20 shares Washington Fire Insurance Co..... 20 each
20 shares Nassau Fire Insurance Co..... 20 each
20 shares Mercantile Fire Insurance Co..... 20 each
20 shares Niagara Fire Insurance Co..... 20 each
200 shares Ontario Gas Light Co..... 20 each
200 shares Whitehall and Saratoga Railroad Co. 50 each
10 shares Third-avenue Railroad Co..... 100 each
25 shares Trevorton Coal and Railroad Co..... 100 each
46 shares Harlem and New-York Navigation..... 50 each
21 shares New-York & New-Haven R. (genuine) 100 each
1230 shares La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad... 100 each
40 shares Knickerbocker Stage Co..... 100 each
$4,000 Town of Fort Madison (Iowa) 8 ₩ cent. Bonds.
$4,000 Chicago, St. Paul and Fon du Lac Railroad 1st Mortgage Bonds.
$10,000 Warsaw City (Ill.) 8 ₩ cent. Bonds.
$10 000 Hancock County (Ill.) 8 ₩ cent. Bonds.
$30,000 Fox and Wisconsin Improvement 1st Mortgage Bonds.
Securities received in addition to the regularly advertised list during every sale. Next regular sale on MONDAY, March 7. Regular auction sales of Stocks and Bonds every MONDAY and THURSDAY, (which have been the regular established days of sale for many years,) or every day whenever required, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale and at the Brokers' Board. Interest allowed on deposits and dividends collected. A large variety of Bank and Insurance Stocks, also other securities, constantly on hand at private sale.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Auctioneer and Banker, No. 4 Broad-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
PARTITION SALE.—EIGHTY-ONE LOTS AND 2 gores on the 8th and 9th avs., 58th and 59th sts., near the Central Park, and value de low with water rights on 12th-av. and 57th-st.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on FRIDAY, March 4, 1859, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Thomas B. Hamersley, Esq., referee:
57TH-ST.—2 lots west side, between 58th and 59th sts.
8TH-AV.—5 lots east side, between 58th and 59th sts., and 1 gore adjoining.
9TH-AV.—4 lots east side, between 58th and 59th sts., and 1 gore adjoining.
58TH-ST.—6 lots north side, commencing 100 feet west of 8th-av.
58TH-ST.—6 lots south side, in rear of above.
59TH-ST.—10 lots south, adjoining, together with gores in the rear.
59TH-ST.—17 gore lots north side, between 8th and 9th avs.
Also—All that piece of land, being 85 feet 8 inches on the westerly side of 11th-av., running westerly to a point on the North River 85 feet 11 inches, thence northerly along the shore of the North River to a point on said shore 85 feet 8 inches from the northerly line of 57th-st., thence easterly to a point distant 41 feet 8 inches from the northerly line of 57th-st., and parallel to the same, 190 feet, more or less, to the centre of 11th-av., thence easterly 190 feet, thence southerly to the place of beginning, together with the right, title and interest in and to the land lying under water in front of the said premises, and all pre-emptive right attached to the owners of said premises.
Maps of the above property can be had at No. 25 Wall-st.

A. S. MATHER, Auctioneer.
MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE at public auction. THIS DAY (Thursday), at the residence of Professor C. C. Fox, 36th-st., near 8th-av., consisting of superb drawing-room suites, carved in fruit and flowers and covered with silk brocade, stationary marble top centre tables to match the suites, solid rosewood etageres mirror doors, secretary and bookcase, ladies' work table, 7-octave piano-forte, stool and cover, velvet carpets and rugs, plate glass mantel and pier mirrors, bronzes and ormolu, 6 light chandeliers, oil paintings, statuary, vases, engravings, twenty-one day clock, extension dining-table, buffets, butler's tray and stand, cut glass, silver plated ware, ivory handled knives and forks, French China dinner and tea sets; also a large assortment of chamber furniture, bureaus, bedsteads, mattresses, feather beds, bedding, carpets, feather beds, &c., basement and kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence at 11 o'clock precisely. Deposits required of all purchasers.

A. M. CRISTADORO, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEES' SALE OF AN IMPORTER'S Stock of rich and fine gold watches and diamond jewelry, by A. M. CRISTADORO, on THURSDAY, March 3, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 24 John-st., consisting of hunting straight line detached levers, hunting ¾-plate chronometers, detached levers, in fancy and nickel movements; hunting, stem-wind chronometers, ladies' enameled gold watches, hunting and open face; Swiss key, Johnson and Tobias' patent levers. Also, a large lot of anchor movements, together with richly-mounted diamond rings, pins and bracelets. Also, about 100 dozen gold pencil cases, various sizes, styles and patterns. This sale is well worthy the attention of the trade, as the above stock embraces the most desirable and desirable goods to be found in the City, and will be sold without reserve, by order of assignees.

J. E. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.
HARDWARE AUCTION NOTICE.—J. E. VAN ANTWERP'S regular sale of hardware, cutlery, heavy goods &c., will take place, at 10½ o'clock, THIS DAY, at No. 56 Williams-st., (entrance in the alley) will be found 3 cases single and double guns, some of which are high cost; 100 dozen flat bastard files, 1 cask hand and panel saws, 150 boxes fancy toilet soap, 75 dozen cast-steel and common shovels, spades, manure forks, hunting and open face watches, razors, knives, snaths, hatchets, powder flasks, screw-drivers, table bells, &c., 100 dozen paint, varnish, shoe and scrubbing brushes, and shaving do. Terms cash.

A. M. CRISTADORO, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—PEREMPTORY SALE OF SILVER-PLATED WARE, ENGLISH GUNS, FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.—A. M. CRISTADORO will sell on Thursday, March 3, at 11 o'clock, at No. 24 John-st., a large assortment of liquor and cruet stands, pickle frames, butter coolers and dishes, egg stands, &c. Also English double-barrel guns. Also gents' morocco travelling and courier bags, ladies' fancy do. Also a great variety of fancy portmonnaies and reticules, china mantel and toilet ornaments, comprising china baskets, inkstands, bowl and toilet boxes, &c., &c.

WELLINGTON A. CARTER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 33 Cortlandt-st.
GROCERIES, WAGON, JAMAICA RUM.—AUCTION THIS DAY, 10½ o'clock, No. 191 West 13th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Groceries, soap, tea, candles, spices, cigars, &c., with 115 gallons pure Jamaica rum and other fine liquors. Also, fixtures, grocery wagon, tin awning.

FRED & COLE, Auctioneers.
ASSIGNEES' SALE OF DRY GOODS.—BY FRED & COLE, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 69 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, consisting of muslins, prints, ribbons, hosiery, gloves, laces, embroideries, tarnds, needles, trimmings, counters, glass cases, shelving, fancy goods, &c.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL BY ORDER OF MORTGAGEE, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at the salesroom No. 79 Nassau-st., large assortment of household furniture, viz.: rosewood and mahogany parlor suites, centre, sofa and sneaker mirrors, dressing bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, hair mattresses, palliasses, &c. The whole to be peremptorily sold.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
FRIDAY, MARCH 4, AT 10½ O'CLOCK A. M.—At the Central salerooms, Willoughby, corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn, regular weekly sale of household furniture, carpets, oil-cloths, &c., &c.

GILBERT DRAPER, Auctioneer.
BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 30 BROADWAY.—Sale for shipment at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sales THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A AMMANN'S PATENT SHARPENER FOR KNIVES AND SCISSORS.
STATE RIGHTS FOR SALE.
NO. 97 FINE-STREET.

FOR SALE.—THE NEW-YORK PIN COMPANY offer for sale their factory and land attached thereto of about one acre, with the machinery, apparatus and tools. Also, all personal property belonging to said Company and now remaining in said factory and in their office. Must sell by private sale on or before Tuesday, the 22d day of March next. It will then be offered for sale by public vendue, on the premises, at 2 o'clock P. M. This Factory is situated at the village of Plainfield, near the property of Mr. Berckman; and has in addition to steam power, great advantages of water-power, with both of which, it is now, complete and ready to be put in immediate operation. Information can be obtained as to terms and other particulars by application to ZACHARIAH WEBSTER, Esq., of Plainfield, N. J., or to JOHN WHITEHEAD, Esq., No. 166 Market-st., Newark, N. J.

RARE CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.—THE patent right for CLARK'S Improved Window Blinds for sale cheap, patented Jan. 25, 1859, the patentee being desirous of selling out on account of other business. The blinds are the neatest and cheapest ever got up; the slats are readily adjusted by turning a small knob, which closes them with the usual slat and in the centre, also against many others. Advantages are obtained over the ocn man blinds. Can be seen by applying to, or addressing the patentee, JOHN CLARK, No. 44 10th-st., Williamsburg, N. Y.

TO LUMBER AND COAL MERCHANTS.—RARE CHANCE.—For sale the well-known lumber yard and planing mills in the Dock at Yonkers, consisting of one block of 32 lots, with building and Woodworth's planing machine in first-rate running order; the whole or any part will be sold on liberal terms, at the owner's option, to engage in another business. For further particulars apply at No. 220 West-st., New-York, or on the premises.

$3,000—$5,000—TO MERCHANT TAILORS.—Wanted, a partner in an established and permanent business on Broadway, and one of the best locations for business. This is a good opportunity for any one either in or out of the City, having about the above amount. Address, for 10 days, with real name, MERCHANT TAILOR, Box No. 208 Union-square Post-office, Broadway, New-York. All communications strictly confidential and promptly attended to.

$20,000.—WANTED, A PARTNER WITH this amount of capital, to invest in the manufacture of cotton goods. The object is to secure the services of a competent business man to attend to the interest of the company in this City. The best of references given and required. Address A. B. D., Box No. 131 Times Office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $10,000 TO $20,000, in the Domestic Dry Goods Commission Business, which is already established. This is a fine opportunity for the right kind of a man. Address M., Box No. 1,301, New-York Post-Office, stating where an interview may be had.

PERSONAL.

IF WM. R. RUTHERFORD IS IN ——THIS City he will please inform his brother, JOHN R. RUTHERFORD, of his address. Direct or call at No. 197 Chatham-st., Jackson House.

FINANCIAL.

AUGUST BELMONT,
BANKER,
NO. 63 BEAVER-ST.,
Issues Letters of Credit for travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Rothschilds, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples and Vienna, and their correspondents.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS,
Corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York,
Issue Letters of Credit and Circular Notes for travelers, available in all the cities of the United States, Canada, the West India Islands, &c., similar to those in such extensive use in Europe.

EDWARD C. BOGERT,
(LATE OF BOGERT & KNEELAND,)
BUSINESS PAPER NEGOTIATED,
No. 59 Exchange-place.

DENNISTOUN, WOOD & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-STREET,
Buy and sell Sterling Exchange, and issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world.

WANTED.—$12,000 WANTED, FOR THREE years, on mortgaged real estate, unincumbered, improved worth $22,000; part rented for $1,500; situate in a flourishing town on Ohio river, in Ohio, on line of railroad from Pittsburg to Cincinnati; liberal interest paid annually in New York out of rents.
$15,000 wanted, for a term of years, secured by mortgage, on 3,000 acres of land and town property. Land well selected in Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota, mostly near flourishing towns; security undoubted; a liberal interest paid, as above.
FOR SALE—15,000 acres of best land in Barton county, Missouri, on line of railroad from Springfield to Fort Scott, Kansas. Information had by calling on or addressing E. S., No. 220 St. Nicholas Hotel.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY—NEW-YORK, Feb. 15, 1859.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th of March, 1859, at 10½ o'clock A. M. The Transfer Books will be closed on the 10th of March and reopened on the 16th.
W. K. ACKERMAN, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN Election for six Directors of the American, Atlantic and Pacific Ship Canal Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 24 day of May next, from 12 to 2 o'clock P. M.
JOHN P. YELVERTON, President.
ISAAC C. LEA, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1859.

NEW-YORK SHOT AND LEAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of Stockholders for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and for any general business, will be held at the office of Company, No. 57 Beekman-st., New-York, at 10 o'clock A. M., on THURSDAY, the 10th of March next.
MARSHALL LEFFERTS, Treasurer.

SARATOGA AND WHITEHALL RAILROAD COMPANY—SARATOGA SPRINGS, Feb. 23, 1859.—The interest due March 1, on the Bonds of this Company, will be paid at the Bank of the State of New-York on and after that date, on presentation of the Coupons.
WM. H. WARREN, Treasurer.

RACINE CITY BONDS.—THE HOLDERS OR Representatives of Bonds of the City of Racine, issued to the Racine and Mississippi Railroad Company, are requested to attend a meeting to be held on Saturday next, March 5, at 3 P. M., in room No. 8 of the building No. 44 Exchange-place.

P. W. GALLAUDET, NOTE BROKER, NO. 64 Wall-st., New-York.—Particular attention given to the sale of hardware, fancy and dry goods business paper. Collections made in any part of the United States.

ERIE COUPONS BOUGHT AND SOLD, BY DE LANAY, ISELIN & CLARKE,
No. 69 Wall-st.

LAND WARRANTS
BOUGHT AND SOLD,
By
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
NO. 76 WALL-ST.

TO LET.—A LARGE OFFICE IN WALL-STREET to an Insurance Company, on first floor. Apply at No. 49 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.—GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—No. 49 Wall-st. (Bank of New-York Building,) New-York, March 1, 1859.—The Board of Directors of this Company, have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., payable to the stockholders on demand. JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

CORN EXCHANGE FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION INSURANCE COMPANY.—NEW-YORK, March, 1st., 1859.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Ten (10) per Cent., payable on demand. W. H. WINDSOR, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

ARMENIA SEMINARY—ESTABLISHED IN 1835.—The Rev. D. GAGE, A. M., Principal. A first-class institution, for ladies and gentlemen. Some of its advantages—A full corps of thorough and experienced teachers, ease of access and healthiness of location. Spring Term of 14 weeks will commence April 7. Board and Tuition in common English, $36. For circulars, address the Principal, or GEO. W. CENTER,
ARMENIA, Dutchess County, N. Y., Feb., 1859.

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, No. 346 Broadway, is a thoroughly competent medium for supplying schools, seminaries and colleges with accomplished teachers. Reference is made to the Faculty of Amherst College, Dr. Lowell Mason, N. Y.; the Rev. D. C. Van Norman, &c. No charge made to officers of Public Schools. Parents can learn particulars of the best schools free of charge. SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE.—$120 A YEAR pays board and tuition in common English. Experienced gentlemen instructors at the head of each of the nine departments. Superior advantages for French, Painting and Piano Music. Excellence and economy the motto. Term opens April 15. Write for a catalogue. Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Principal, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

NORWICH COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—The Summer Term of this eligible boarding-school for boys it opens on the first Wednesday in May. The location is one of the most pleasant in New England, and the educational advantages are of the first order. For admission, circulars, &c., address the Principal, the Rev. J. A. SAXTON, Norwich, Conn. Circulars also at WILEY & HALSTED'S, No. 351 Broadway, New-York.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, NO. 346 Broadway, supplies schools with competent teachers for any department; also, with pupils, and parents with school circulars. Refer to Faculty Amherst College, Dr. Lowell Mason, the Rev. D. C. Van Norman, and others. Wanted immediately, a teacher of piano and harp; also, of piano, English, French and ornamentals.
SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

WALNUT HILL SCHOOL, GENEVA, N. Y.—The long term of the Rev. Dr. REED'S Boarding School for Boys has just opened. Terms $250 a year. Circulars sent on application.
REFERENCES—Bishop Potter, No. 38 West 24th-st.
ALEX. W. BRADFORD, Esq., No. 6 Wall-st.
EDWIN CLARK, Esq., No. 4 Fletcher-st.
GENEVA, Feb. 1, 1859.

MAPLEWOOD, YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, N. Y., with unrivalled facilities for physical education, and seven fully educated professors, besides competent female assistants in the solid and ornamental departments, commences its next semi-annual session, April 7. Principals—The Rev. C. V. SPEAR, and the Rev. J. R. BOYD.

STAMFORD FEMALE SEMINARY, STAMFORD, CONN.—The Summer Term will commence April 28, and continue 14 weeks. Every advantage is afforded for a thorough and accomplished education. For Circulars apply to ROBT. LOCKWOOD & SON, No. 411 Broadway, or to Miss C. AIKEN, Principal.

TO FOREIGNERS.—A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS been engaged for many years, both in Europe and America, in teaching foreign ladies and gentlemen, to acquire a correct pronunciation of the English language, is disengaged for a few hours three days in the week. Address SIGMA, Box No. 106 Times Office.

ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES—NO. 979 BROADWAY.—P. MARTINELLI, PRINCIPAL.—Instruction given in French, German, Spanish, Italian, Latin, Greek, Hebrew and English. Classes are formed day and evening. Terms in classes, $10 per quarter. For circulars apply as above, to P. MARTINELLI.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—No. 22 East 31st-st., James Weir Mason, New term begins February 7th. Ten pupils received as any time. Personal instruction by the Principal and thorough drilling in the English Branches. Circulars and further information at CARTER'S bookstore, or at the School.

FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE, NOS. 61 and 63 Madison-av., New-York. Boarding Department in charge of the Principal. Next term opens Feb. 16. Applicants can see the Principal at any time. The Rev. Dr. FERRIS, Rector; C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

FRENCH TEACHER.—A FRENCH GENTLEman, graduate in Letters and Laws of the University of France, who has taught for several years in New-York, wishes to engage with schools in the above capacity, or to give private lessons at the residence of the pupils. Speaks English and Spanish. Highest City references. Address L. M., Box No. 169, or Prof. D. H. CRUTTEDEN, Times Office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED *ENGLISH* OR *Irish* lady, as resident governess, to instruct girls between 9 and 14 years of age, in the usual branches of an English education, including French, drawing, fancy work, &c.; neatness and regularity indispensable qualifications; state where educated. Address L. N. P., Box No. 167 Times Office.

A LADY ACCUSTOMED TO TEACHING wishes an engagement as visiting governess. She instructs in French, music, the ordinary branches of English, and the rudiments of Latin if required; or as a resident governess in a pious family. Address Miss S., Teacher, Madison-square Post-office, for two days.

A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS HAD 11 years' experience as a teacher awaits an engagement as Principal or assistant. Testimonials and reference satisfactory. Address TEACHER, No. 47 Vandam-st., New-York.

TEACHER.—A YOUNG LADY, THOROUGHLY qualified and experienced as teacher, desires an engagement in a family or school. Ample testimonials and references. Address TEACHER, care of Mrs. L. S. K., No. 90 West 16th st.

WANTED—A LADY TEACHER IN A FAMILY residing in the country; a thorough knowledge of the English branches and music required. Call at No. 113 East Broadway, from 1 to 3 o'clock, for three days.

PROVISIONS.

ENGLISH ROAST BEEF AND PLUM-PUDDING FOR DINNER TO-DAY.—FOR SALE—English beef and mutton, cheese, bacon and hams. Yorkshire pies. Digby chickens, hams. Epsalms pickles and Sover's Sultana sauce. Scotch salt lin. celebrated Kearsing ale, &c. RICHARDSON & McLEOD, No. 138 Water, near Wall-st.

RAILROADS.

TRAVELERS FOR THE NORTH, SOUTH, East or West, should buy, before starting, APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE. Price 25 cents. The clear manner in which the through-route maps are delineated enables the traveler to see at a glance how he shall travel. He will save many a dollar by securing a copy.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD, WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
For Albany and Troy: fare $3.
On and after Monday, Dec. 6, 1858, trains will leave 26th-st., New-York, as follows:
8:30 A. M. for White Plains.
9:30 A. M. for Williams Bridge.
10 A. M. mail train for Albany.
11:30 A. M. for White Plains.
2:30 P. M. for Williams Bridge.
3 P. M. for Millerton.
3:30 P. M. Express for Albany.
4 P. M. for Croton Falls.
5 P. M. for White Plains.
6:15 P. M. for White Plains, from White and Centre sts.
6:30 P. M. for Williams Bridge.
RETURNING, WILL LEAVE
8 A. M. from White Plains.
6:45 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
† A. M. from Croton Falls.
7 A. M. from Millerton.
7:30 A. M. from White Plains.
9:15 A. M. mail train from Albany.
10:30 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
12:30 P. M. from White Plains.
3 P. M. from White Plains.
5:30 P. M. Albany Express.
6 P. M. from Williams Bridge.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, Nov 29, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations. Mail West at 9 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot Murray-st., and Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations. Way passenger, at 3:30 P. M., for Newburg, Fort Jarvis and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 4:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and principal intermediate stations. Emigrant, at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Canandaigua Railroad for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad for Syracuse; at Corning, with Cayuga, Seneca Lake and Erie Railroad for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; at Great Bend, with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for Scranton; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
CHAS. MORAN, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Oct. 1, 1858.—Leaves New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and at 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, at 5 P. M. The above trains connect at Elisabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:30 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.
Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only: for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 only.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM DEC. 29, 1858, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains 8 A. M. 3:15 and 4:30 P. M.; Albany Mail Train 11:15 A. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 6:45 A. M. and 12 M.; for Dobbs' Ferry, 3:45 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 6:30 P. M.; for Peekskill, 6 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing and Dobbs' Ferry Trains stop at the way Stations. Passengers taken at Christopher and Canal. Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 6:05 and 10:10 A. M.; and 3:15 and 6:38 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sundays at 8 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. New-Jersey Accommodation, at 3:30 P. M.; fare $2 50. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington at 8 A. M., and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON-Market Wharf, by steamer ENOCH DEAN, 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., 4 and 5:30 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 5:30 P. M., exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point. Fare 25 cents.
WM. N. SMITH, Receiver.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—MARCH 1, 1859.—Trains going East leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 10 A. M. for Greenport; 4 P. M. for Syosset; Hempstead, 10 A. M., 4 and 5:30 P. M.; 6:30 P. M. for Jamaica; on Saturdays only at 3:30 P. M. for Yaphank.
A. H. PALMER, Agent.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

COLT'S PISTOL DEPOT.
COLT'S NEW RIFLES,
All sizes, always on hand and for sale by
SPIES & CO.,
No. 91 Maiden-lane, New-York
A liberal discount made to the trade.
Also, Double and Single
GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS
OF
REVOLVERS OF ALL KINDS,
BOWIE KNIVES, POCKET CUTLERY, PERCUSSION CAPS, WADDING, &c.,
Together with every article in the Sporting line.
FOR CASH OR APPROVED CREDIT.

LEONARD & JACKSON'S
"PATENT LIGHTS."
A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.
Having been creditably informed that persons have on one or more occasions endeavored to injure our business by false and malicious statements to the effect that the vault light which we manufacture and sell is an infringement of letters patent granted to Mr. Thaddeus Hyatt, we hereby notify those persons to desist from such defamatory statements, or we shall hold them personally responsible for damages.
Letters patent for the vault light which we are manufacturing, was granted June 29, 1858, and, should it be questioned, we are fully prepared to defend our rights in the premises, and to show that we are not infringing upon the rights of Mr. Hyatt or any one else.
JACKSON & THROCKMORTON,
Architectural and Nautical Iron Works,
Nos. 55 to 67 Goerck-st., New-York.

HYATT'S PATENT LIGHTS.
A CARD HAVING BEEN ISSUED
TO THE PUBLIC
By parties who frankly confess that they do not pay me for my invention, I avail myself of this opportunity to advertise the names of those who do. The following persons, only, are licensed under my patents in this City:
George R. Jackson & Co.
H. B. & W. Cornell & Co.
S. B. Althause & Co.
Ingalls & Case.
Theodore Hyatt.
The law is, that a person who purchases or uses a patented article is equally liable for infringement with the maker of it. The makers of having duly notified the "users" of their intention not to pay, the "users" have only themselves to blame if I collect my tariff of them as I shall certainly do.
THADDEUS HYATT.
New-York, January, 1859.

ESTABLISHED 1828.
GEORGE R. JACKSON & CO.,
EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS,
Nos. 190 and 201 Centre-st.,
Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Howard-st., and
Nos. 117, 119 and 121 Elm-st.,
New-York.
Manufacturers of iron shutters of all kinds for dwellings, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices, &c.
Bank doors, safes and window shutters.
Patent Prismatic Lights for vaults, areas, skylights, &c.
Ornamental Railings and Fenders.
Corrugated iron roofs.
Having added a foundry to our works, we are prepared to furnish
Iron columns, beams, girders, and all kinds of castings for building purposes.
Specimens of our work can be seen in the Times Building, American Exchange Bank, Wilson G. Hunt's store, Park-place; Thomas Hunt's store, College-place.
United States Custom-houses at Buffalo, Oswego, Cleveland, Detroit, Newark, New-Haven, Pensacola and Richmond; United States Marine Hospital at Detroit and Portland, and United States Assay Office, New-York.

BOONTON, PATENT MACHINE-MADE NUTS.—The subscribers are now manufacturing at their Works, Boonton, New Jersey, WROUGHT IRON NUTS, upon their new and improved NUT MACHINES. In their manufacture the patented device of the "Double Punch," namely, two punches operating from opposite sides toward the centre of the Nut forces into the body of the Nut most of the iron, which in all other processes is punched out; and also condenses the iron around the bolt hole, thus insuring the greatest strength in the Screw thread, and making, as they believe, a Nut superior to any made by hand, or the ordinary machine processes.
The attention of consumers of WROUGHT IRON NUTS to make trial of them, and will furnish samples and their price list on application.
FULLER, LORD & CO.,
Nos. 128 and 129 Greenwich-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES —For sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 89 William-st.

NICKEL.—BEST SWEDISH, FREE FROM ARsenic, imported direct by C. R. BARCLAY, No. 86 Beaver-st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 89 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT, COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 89 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents,
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 89 William-st.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY.—ALL Sizes, for sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 89 William-st.

RELIANCE FIRE REGULATOR—FOR SAVing fuel in steam-boilers. The most sensitive and reliable instrument of the kind.
CHAS. W. COPELAND, No. 66 Broadway, N. Y.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE,
In all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in Parisian, French, Dutch and Severe, of E. D. FARRINGTON'S, No. 288 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1832.

COTTAGE ENAMELLED FURNITURE, (IN all styles and colors.) Settees from $26 each; wardrobes, mattresses, &c., at the old-established manufactory, No. 626 Broadway. Parties should purchase now from a large and well-seasoned stock, or leave order for Spring delivery. Goods carefully packed for the country.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail. Prices from $26 and upwards.
WARREN WARD, No. 261 Canal-st. (Old No. 97.)
Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

IRON BEDSTEADS, IRON HAT-RACKS, IRON STORE STOOLS.—Stools, put up in stores free of charge. Circulars sent on request. Liberal terms to the trade. JAMES SCOTT, No. 187 Centre, corner Canal-st.

FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY.—A fair value given in ready money for furniture, carpets, books, &c., at No. 125 6th-av., between 14th and 15th sts.

SHIPPING.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP BREMEN,
H. WESSELS, Commander,
Carrying the U. S. Mail,
Will sail positively
SATURDAY, March 12, at 12 M.,
for BREMEN and SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers for
London, Havre, Southampton and Bremen,
at the following rates:
First Cabin, $100; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $35.
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 94 Broadway.

THE NEW LINE
FOR SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE.
The steamship NORTHERN LIGHT, Captain TOBKINS, will leave New-York, from Pier No. 3, North River, THURSDAY, March 10, at 3 o'clock P. M., connecting and Panama Railroad with the steamship ORIZABA, on the Pacific Ocean.
For passage or freight, (having capacity for 150 tons of the latter,) apply at the only office of the Line, No. 5 Bowling Green, basement.
D. E. ALLEN, Agent.
N. B.—All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of the above ships or owners.

PRICE REDUCED TO $60.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE
FOR
CALIFORNIA,
via Panama Railroad.
The steamship ILLINOIS, JOHN MCGOWAN, Commander, will sail on MONDAY, March 7, 1859, at 2 o'clock P. M., from pier foot of Warren-st., North River, connecting at Panama with the steamship Golden Age, Capt. J. T. Watkins.
For passage apply only to L. W. RAYMOND, at No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren.

COLEMAN'S
CALIFORNIA LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO,
SAILING REGULARLY ON ADVERTISED DAYS.
CLIPPER OF SATURDAY, MARCH 19TH.
THE CELEBRATED A. 1. CLIPPER SHIP
DAVID CROCKETT, SPENCER, COMMANDER,
Is now rapidly loading at Pier No. 15 East river, foot of Wall-st. She made the quickest passage in 115 days; insures at the lowest rates, and will be dispatched on or before her advertised day. For balance of freight apply to
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 82 Wall-street,
Agents at San Francisco, Messrs. WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.

NEW-ORLEANS,
MOBILE.
MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, ALBANY, COLUMBUS, MACON AUGUSTA AND VARIOUS PLACES IN FLORIDA, VIA SAVANNAH, GA.—The favorite steamship AUGUSTA, Capt. M. S. WOODRULL, will leave on SATURDAY, March 5, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 N. R. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other route from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $30 75; Mobile, $28; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $24; Albany, Ga., $24. New-York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., AND HAVANA.
The British and North American Royal Mail steamship KARNAK, Capt. A. BROWNLESS, will sail from the Company's wharf at Jersey City for the above ports, after the arrival of the steamship EUROPA, (leaving Liverpool

THE CITY FINANCES.

Three Hundred and Twenty-six "Denials" Cause to Judgment" Against the City—The Corporation Counsel and the Litigation of Unjust Judgments.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Like the old woman who had been "enjoying bad health for many years," I may introduce myself as one who has long enjoyed the most dismal acquaintance of City law and City lawyers. It has been my unhappy fortune, every day, to see fundamental provisions of the Charter contemptuously ignored; and I have heard sworn officers of the City, on more occasions than one, assert that the provisions of the document were to be regarded as mere "advisable instructions," to be obeyed when convenient, and not at sought whenever interest commanded.

It remained, however, for the Corporation Counsel to dispel my last illusion with reference to the necessity of there being at least some show of law in favor of demands made against the City Treasury, before the payment of such claims could be enforced. The Corporation Counsel, on his own showing, never asks whether there is any legal basis for the particular scheme on foot, but permits judgment to be taken against the City on one or either of the three following satisfactory grounds:

First—That the late Comptroller knew nothing about the claim, did not believe in its justice, and would never pay it, until compelled under a judgment, putting the responsibility elsewhere.

Second—That the referee in the case may have been appointed or sanctioned by either Mayor TIEMANN or the late Comptroller, which in itself, argues the counsel, is sufficient evidence that the award is just, legal, and should be paid. But what if the referee had really before him the abundant manufactured evidence in favor of the claim, while the Counsel for the City was ignorant in his opposition, and never even asked the contrast on which the claim was founded to be produced? The referee, under such circumstances would give honest judgment in favor of the claimant, and the City be cheated none the less?

Third—That when the Corporation Counsel applied to a department having notoriously no cognizance of a claim, for information on the subject of its merits, he was answered in a statement having no practical legal bearing on the points to be set up in favor of the City; and that the right department having charge of the subject transferred him that *another* claim, on a different contract, for work done on the other side of the City, was "as fair a transaction as ever existed."

It cannot but be known to the Corporation Counsel that the alleged "verbal message" of CHARLES TURNER, which is quoted in favor of a contract on Sixty-third-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, referred exclusively to a contract for filling sunken lots between Avenue A and Second-avenue, two or three miles away from the special job which such doubtful evidence has been produced to justify.

But supposing, for argument sake, that this "verbal message" had applied to the case in point, and had been reduced to writing by Mr. CHARLES TURNER, and solemnly sworn to by him in presence of the Recorder or City Judge, how would this help Mr. Busteed to relieve him from the responsibility of having neglected to defend his client? Shall the statement of any Corporation officer be held binding on the Corporation for any amount of money the officer in question may wish to have recovered on judgment? If the British Consul should sue the City for the British National debt, and induce any subordinate to send a "verbal message" that a different claim or the claim itself was "as fair a transaction as ever existed," would the Corporation Counsel consider that a sufficient reason for permitting the judgment to be recovered?

I am much struck, too, with the wonderful change in the Corporation Counsel's sentiments as regards the late Comptroller and the Comptroller's views of what should, and what should not be paid. While Mr. FLAGG was in office he had so little faith in the legal knowledge of the gentleman who now professes so much faith in him, that again and again—most publicly in the Lowber matter—he even went to the extreme of employing outside counsel to defend and resist a claim which [illegible] urged," "implored" and "entreated" to have paid without further inquiry. It was in this case, you will remember, and on the sworn report of City Surveyor SIMMONS that Lowber had no title to two-thirds of the land attempted to be forced on the City, that Mr. BUSTEED excused himself for not having noticed this trivial difficulty on the plea that the business of "searching titles" was a minor duty intrusted to some one or other of the irresponsible clerks in his office! At this period, you will also remember, the Corporation counsel was vehement in denouncing Mr. FLAGG for those "impracticable scruples" which made him unwilling to pay $300,000 in violation of law and his official oath. By Mr. BUSTEED'S letter in to day's papers I am happy to see that he now complains of having to search titles as one of the heaviest labors devolved on his "Department;" a labor not unrecompensed, let me believe, by the sweet consciousness of duty discharged and the balm of an approving conscience. There are cases we have heard of—as in the matter of signing contracts with the Street Department—in which the Corporation counsel has even exceeded his duty in his anxiety—of course, to protect the public interests!

If the judgment of Mr. REYNOLDS for $63,982 82 was founded on the amount of truth and justice which the Corporation Counsel claims for it, how happened the Common Council to strike it out of the Tax Levy, thereby branding it to the extent of their ability as an illegal claim? How happened the Common Council also, to strike out the $48,025 adjudged to Messrs. HARDEN & CAZE for their loss of profit on a contract amounting to $37,000 on its face, and under which only $7,000 worth of work had been done, on which $6,500 were already paid, making their judgment claim practically amount to $53,025?

As to the $73,000 for "salaries to employes of the Corporation" we think an examination by Mr. BUSTEED of these claims would convince him that the greater part of these bills have been sent in for services never legally authorized, and for that kind of indefinite work known as "Inspection fees." It is generally understood that all dilapidated contractors and the ex-functionaries of the Police have arrogated the privilege of sitting all day on the Park fence-chains in the neighborhood of the Round house and Hall of Records, inspecting the state of the weather, the fallen leaves, the rotting posts, the ruined cupola and the comparative redness of each other's noses! For those services they afterwards send in bills at the rate of $3 and $4 a day, and in the published reports of Mr. SAMUEL B. CARPENTER and the Superintendent of Street Improvements, full particulars may be found, I think with regard to this class of highly interesting claimants.

Mr. BUSTEED says that it is perhaps enough for him to say that in the Marine and Justices' Courts alone, during the year 1858, there were *four hundred and twenty-five suits against the City*, and in all the other Courts some *two hundred cases*, making in all *six hundred and twenty-five suits*, in all of which the City was represented; and in every case "in which the Department did not advise me that there was no defence, the plaintiff was obliged to prove his case." The italics in this quotation belong to the Law Department, and this and other paragraphs in the counsel's remarkable letter suggest the following natural observations:

First—That it is not enough for Mr. BUSTEED to say that six hundred and twenty-five suits have been brought against the City, unless he adds that of these, so far as finished yet, *five hundred and twenty-six have already gone against the City, and now figure in the Tax Levy either as "Judgments paid" or "To be paid,"* for which the present Comptroller asks an appropriation! What private lawyer in the City has such a calendar to exhibit?

Second—That the hurried appearance in Court of one of Mr. BUSTEED'S irresponsible clerks is not such a legal "representation" as this City should have, considering that it pays over *seventy thousand dollars a year* for Mr. BUSTEED'S services.

Third—That where a mere "verbal message" from a gentleman in CHARLES TURNER'S position, to the *effect* that a contract in one section of the City is "a perfectly fair transaction," is held by the Corporation Counsel to justify his putting in no defence against a claim arising on a contract in a different part of the City, and for an entirely different piece of work, we may well stand aghast at this practical confession that any officer in a department has only to say a certain claim is fair to have the same allowed without resistance by the Law Department of this City.

Fourth—As to Mr. BUSTEED'S statement (made in another part of his remarkable letter) that no one of the six hundred and twenty-five suits "has been referred during the past year, except such as, upon motion, the Court would have ordered a reference in;" it may be observed that the Court has only legal power to *permit* a reference in cases where "long accounts" are involved; and, therefore, would certainly have no power to "*order a reference*" where the whole point in dispute is the validity of a contract. In the question of fees due to a collector of assessments on amounts collected, a reference might probably be ordered, as "long accounts" would be involved in the inquiry; but in no single case of the *five hundred and twenty-six judgments* obtained against the City, (so far as anything is known of them,) would the Court have had power to permit a reference, had the facts of the case been laid before it. The plaintiff's counsel move to have the case referred, and as the counsel for the City "consents," the Court has no discretion but to sanction the compromise by a formal order.

Fifth—For the balance of the *six hundred and twenty-five suits* against the City not yet finished, the Comptroller anticipates (very naturally, under the [illegible]

[illegible] Comptroller is ready to deliver over as to [illegible] notice may form or some [illegible] cover $4 to use the Treasury. "Entered [illegible] judgment," says Mr. HAWE, "to be paid [illegible] in *twenty days against the City*, say [illegible] on this is only at the rate of $240,000 a year, and [illegible] the amount for 1858 reached nearly to one [illegible] suppose the Comptroller must only have 20 [illegible] little judgments lying around loose in the Marine and District Courts, intending to allow such [illegible] mastodons, and leviathan claimants (of the [illegible] formation) as LOWBER, GRAHAM C. HAMMOND, and JOHN PURDAMAN to be provided for in next year's "messages."

Sixth—How happens it that while private claimants suing private parties have to wait—[illegible] months—before their case is reached on the calendar, these *six hundred and twenty-five claimants* have had the good fortune to take precedence of the entire [illegible] The sources of conceding every demand can only be [illegible] with the few hundred spendthrifts who live on the proceeds of such litigation; but the [illegible] who have to sweat blood and gold in dancing attendance which the Law Department grinds [illegible] I think that these are not an [illegible] body, and that, even in the way of making [illegible] for a reflection, Mr. BUSTEED does not [illegible]

[illegible] and "put her through" in the darkness, hurry and confusion of a reference carried on before some private lawyer in a private office, on evidence not made public at the time of its being given, and which there is an apparent design to keep from the public in perpetuity? What of the Harsin & Clark case? Has no one called on the Referee for the papers in this case? What of the Pettigrew swindle? Will not His Honor the Mayor, who deserves so well of the City in other points, deserve better of it by insisting on a copy of the evidence and proceedings on which these judgments have been had? The private reputation of any Referee must not be allowed to avail against a rigid investigation, inasmuch as, if evidence for the defence were not brought before him in proper shape, his decision would of necessity be in favor of the claimants.

Eighth—This PETTIGREW is not a novice in the arts of suing the City, nor is this Sixty-third-street business by any means his only claim. Not many months ago he sued the City for $51,316 63 for regulating Third-avenue from Eighty-sixth to One Hundred and Tenth streets; but in this case the late Street Commissioner, Mr. EDWARD COOPER, procured the services of Mr. JOHN E. PARSONS to defend the City, and the claimant was put out of Court in an elaborate opinion delivered by Judge CLERK. It is to be presumed, in this case, that Mr. PARSONS did not content himself with a "verbal message" alleged to have been sent to him through an irresponsible clerk, to the effect that Mr. PETTIGREW'S claim for the altered contract in Sixty-third-street was "as fair a transaction as ever existed."

Ninth—The Corporation Counsel says: "$10,322 is for a judgment in favor of JOHN CALLAGHAN for grading and regulating Tenth-avenue, *upon the report of a Referee*, after a contest upon the facts." Now, on turning to the report of the Superintendent of Street Improvements, (Document No. 6, Proceedings of the Board of Aldermen,) we find the following to be "the facts," and the amount of "contest" upon them may be inferred by any one who has ever read the City Charter. This contract was awarded by the Common Council, December, 1856, to MICHAEL TRACEY, whose bid amounted to $16,800; but the contract was made, dated Jan. 10, 1857, with JOHN MCGRANE, whose bid amounted to $23,025. Here, at the outset of this matter, are two fatal objections: First, the award of a contract was given to one man, and the contract made with another; and, secondly, the award of contract was not given to the lowest bidder as made imperative by the words of the Charter,—the [illegible] Mr. TERRENCE FARLEY having offered to do the work for $16,650, or $210 less than his brother-in-law, Mr. TRACEY. On the contract made with MCGRANE, however, the late Comptroller has already paid $11,795 00; and JOHN CALLAGHAN, as the assignee of MCGRANE, has now obtained judgment for the sum stated by the Corporation Counsel. I say, Sir, that such a claim as this *dare* not have been brought before any Court in this City; and the only legal proceedings properly called for by the transaction would be a suit against JOHN MCGRANE or his assignee for the $11,795 00 already wrongfully obtained from the Comptroller.

Let any enterprising tax-payer get document No. 5 of the Board of Aldermen, and if his hair don't stand erect like quills upon the fretful porcupine at some of the histories of "Street Improvements" therein narrated, then let him pay his tax-bills, as long as he can, in future without grumbling; and when his house and property are forcibly taken away from him and sold for the payment of some exorbitant City claim which he is unable to meet—then let him pack up his family wardrobe in a pocket handkerchief, tell his two eldest children to take the hands of their weeping mother, carry the baby in his disengaged arm, and so make a solemn procession down Broadway, blessing God and the Corporation Counsel all the while he walks!

To this alternative, as matters are now going on, all property-holders must begin to look forward with such patience as they can muster. But if Mayor TIEMANN does his duty and his whole duty manfully in the premises; if in reply to the call of the Legislature for his "objections to the Tax Levy," he gives such an answer as he can give, and as truth and justice require, the City may perhaps be saved at the eleventh hour, and he may rest assured that he will not find the citizens ungrateful.

The above remarks are merely a rough opening up of the subject by one who has an interest in the

SATURDAY, Feb. 26, 1859. TAX LEVY.

Transactions of the Mayor's Squad.

CHARGES AGAINST POLICEMAN WINKOOP.

Commissioner BOWEN yesterday, at 11 o'clock, A. M., commenced the investigation of the charge preferred against CORNELIUS D. WINKOOP, of the Third Precinct, by Sergeant BERNEY, who alleges that Officer WINKOOP "made use of the following words to Capt. HOPKINS, of said Precinct, to wit: That one of the Sergeants of the Mayor's Squad had stated to a member or members of said squad, from the desk in the public room of said squad, that if they did not divide the money made in the performance of certain of their duties with him, they should be removed from said squad, and asked said Capt. HOPKINS what he would think of such Sergeant." Officer WINKOOP was examined and testified that Officer BRAHM informed him that the Sergeant (referring to Sergeant CROFT) "requested him to divide the spoils;" he (WINKOOP) had never taken money offered to him; he had found notes home directed to his wife containing $5; he had once received a ham; he did not know who sent it. Sergeant BERNEY testified that he had heard the rumors of the subject under consideration from various quarters and had made the charge because he did not *wish* to be affected by them; nearly all the men in the squad had intimated that Sergeant CROFT would make them divide; Officer VAN ARSDALE had told him that Sergeant CROFT had told him to see that a countryman, swindled by a mock auctioneer, paid him for recovering his money for him, or that he made something by the operation, and he (VAN ARSDALE) told him he did not wish to make money in that way; he had never known policemen to receive any money besides their salary except in one case; when PETER DAWSON was examined Officer HALL, of the squad, had come and held out his hand to shake hands with him, (BERNEY,) and he found a $5 bill in it; he asked HALL what it meant, and HALL answered that he understood "that was the way they done there;" he told HALL that a man who offered him money insulted him; the only case that he knew of in which policemen had demanded money for services rendered was that of Officer BRAHM, who demanded $15 in a ticket case, but did not get it; he (witness) had never received any money for doing duty as an officer, but he had received a check for $50, drawn by PETER COWPERTH, of Fulton-street, to pay his expenses to Georgia and back; he had received $100 from M. C. MAHER, of Jersey City, but sent it back; declined to say when Sergeant BERNEY declined to answer a question put to him by Ex-Judge PHILLIPS, and Mr. BOWEN threatened to imprison him. He finally agreed to answer any question through Mr. BOWEN. Ex-Officer BRAHM testified that Sergeant CROFT once told him that as he (BRAHM) had all the Dutch cases, and made money from them, he ought to divide or go halves with him; he had offered once to put a diamond pin into the shirt bosom of Capt. WALLING, but the latter had refused to accept it; the pin he obtained from a man in Brooklyn, who demanded it of him again. Officer ARMSTRONG testified that the wife of Sergeant BERNEY had once received a ring for herself and some lockets for her children, as presents from some of the men in the Mayor's Squad. A number of other witnesses were examined, but nothing further of interest was elicited. The examination will be continued at 11 A. M. to-day.

In New-Orleans, the project for the erection of a new opera house, to be under the management of Mr. Boudousquié, has met with general favor. The lists of subscription to stock are in the hands of leading patrons of the old Orleans opera house, and they have exerted themselves so actively as to have obtained $100,000.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—MARCH 2.

Before Judge Nelson.

A Grand Jury was sworn in this morning, consisting of twenty-one jurymen, of whom William Hildebraw was appointed foreman. Judge HALL delivered no special charge to them, but informed them that the District-Attorney would lay before them such business as he desired. The Grand Jury then retired.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.—MARCH 2.

Before Judges Sutherland, Hoffman and Robertson.

William Gregory vs. *Sarah Gregory, Cyreneus Bloodgood, et al., Executors.*—This action is brought by the plaintiff against the executors of his brother, John Gregory, deceased, under the following peculiar circumstances:

In 1837, John Gregory commenced the business of manufacturing and dealing in tin and sheet-iron ware, at No. 173 Eighth-avenue. William, the plaintiff, alleges that he was in partnership with John from the outset; and that John put in $250 capital, William contributing his business knowledge and acquaintances. The business was, however, carried on under the name of "John Gregory." The plaintiff claims that this name was adopted as a partnership name by mutual consent. The business was carried on at various stands, with good success, and in 1845 and since, investments in real estate were made out of the proceeds. The deeds and all papers were drawn in the name of "John Gregory." At length, at the time of John Gregory's death, the value of the property standing in this shape was about $75,000.

The plaintiff alleges that this property was acquired by the joint and equal exertions of himself and brother, as partners; and that he is entitled to an equal share. In April, 1856, John Gregory made a will, in which he gave a legacy to William, who now also claims, if the partnership claim is disallowed, to recover under the will.

The case is still on.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

THE CITY COURT.—The Law Committee to whom was referred matters relative to the City Court, reported. That they met on the 26th of February, and examined JOHN RYERSON and SAMUEL L. HASKIN, Clerk of the City Court, from whose testimony it appears that the Judge of the City Court has been in the habit of excusing Jurors from Jury duty on payment of sums of money, from $1 50 to $5, into the hands of the Clerk of the Court; and that this has been continued since the law in relation to the Commissioners of Jurors went into effect. Your Committee deem it unauthorized, and that the act in relation to the Commissioner of Jurors intended and does relieve the Courts from all duties or authority in relation to the receipt of money from Jurors, and devolves the same upon the Commissioner. Your Committee further consider and report that the manner in which money of the Court is kept by the Clerk is not in accordance with their views of propriety, and should not be countenanced. Signed, THEUP CROSBY, WILLIAM WALL, Committee.

The Committee asked and obtained leave to sit again.

The Commissioner of Jurors reported that, during the month of February, the receipts of his office amounted to $53. The report was placed on file.

The keeper of the Penitentiary sent in his monthly statement, by which it appears that on the 1st inst. there were under his care 236 prisoners; males, 150; females, 97. Committed during the last month, 88; males, 54; females, 34. Discharged, 110; males, 80; females, 30. Placed on file.

CITY COURT.—Calendar for this day: Nos. 27, 31, 60, 65, 67, 69, 55, 6, 61, 6, 7, 58, 33, 35, 21, 28, 29, 30, 32, 32, 49.

KINGS COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS—ANOTHER INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE APPOINTED.—An adjourned meeting of this Board was held in the County Jail yesterday afternoon. At the last meeting of the Board the Supervisor representing the Fourth Ward stated, in connection with the subject of purchasing additional land for the County Farm, that if a Committee of Investigation should be appointed, some shocking developments would be made as to the influences brought to bear on some members of the Board. For the purpose of getting at this startling information, Supervisor BARKER offered the following:

Whereas, It has been intimated by the Supervisor of the Fourth Ward, that improper influences had been brought to bear upon members of this Board to induce them to purchase land for Almshouse purposes; therefore,

Resolved, That the Chair appoint a Committee of three members to investigate the matter, and that said Committee have full power to send for persons and papers, and to issue the necessary subpœnas and process as authorized by law for said purpose of investigation, and that they report to this Board.

This resolution was adopted by a vote of 21 yeas to 2 nays.

AN UNUSUAL SUIT.—The case of JOHN KIRMAN against EDFORD WEBB and GEO. BELL, on trial in the City Court, was yesterday decided in favor of the defendants. The defendants are ship-builders at Greenpoint. Plaintiff has been in their employ for nearly eight years up to September last, at which time he received injuries on the premises of his employers, caused by the misplacing of a plank, so as to be confined to his house for several weeks. He alleged that the accident was the result of the carelessness on the part of his employers, and asked a jury to give him $2,000, which they declined to do.

KINGS COUNTY COURT OF SESSIONS.—Before Judge MORRIS and Justices EMMONS and HOYT, March 2, GEORGE SMITH, indicted for burglary in the first degree, was permitted to withdraw his former plea of not guilty, and plead guilty of grand larceny. Sentence reserved. WILLIAM MALAN was tried and convicted of burglary in the first degree. Two boys, named GEORGE TURNER and THOMAS MCMANUS, convicted of passing counterfeit money while peddling potatoes, were sent to the Penitentiary—the former for three months and the latter for six months.

THE BABY CASE AGAIN.—The case of PETERSON *vs.* PETERSON, *on habeas corpus*, at the instance of the wife, to recover the child, was again decided in the City Court, yesterday, in favor of the mother, who carried off the child in triumph. MRS. PETERSON has commenced an action for divorce, on the ground of adultery.

KINGS COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.—The anniversary of this Society was celebrated, last evening, by an oration by Dr. T. L. MASON, at the Brooklyn Institute, and subsequently a supper at the Pierrepont House.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.—The Republican Primary meetings are to be held Monday evening next. The City Convention is to meet on the 9th inst.

PERSONAL.

In the Supreme Court at Boston, Judge Merrick has given his opinion in reference to the motion for a new trial in the case of Sarah E. Shaw against the Boston and Worcester Railroad. On the first point, that the verdict was against the weight of evidence, he coincides, but he says that there is evidence on both sides, and it is a question of fact, the decision of which must ultimately rest with a jury, he must overrule the point, and refuse a new trial so far as that is concerned. The other point, of excessive damages, ($23,250,) he thinks well-founded, but a decision on its merits is so difficult on account of it's novelty and the want of precedents, that he purposes to report the case for the consideration of his associate judges.

There is now residing in Wardsboro', Vt., a venerable couple—Captain John Rice and his wife—who were married Nov. 16, 1790, a period nearly approximating to seventy years, or dating back to the year succeeding the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, in 1789, or Washington's first visit to the New-England States as the first President under the same. Capt. Rice was born Oct. 9, 1771, and his wife in 1769.

The Newburyport *Herald* says a young lady belonging to that city, who, in company with another lady, a few days since, wishing to go from Lowell to Lawrence, preferred skates and the Merrimac to the cars and railroad, and made the passage of ten miles in forty minutes. For some portion of the way there was a strong head wind, or the feat might have been accomplished in less time.

A DIVORCE EPIDEMIC IN PITTSBURG.—The Pittsburg *Gazette* says: "Judge M'CLURE took occasion on Saturday last to refer to the increasing number of applications for divorce that come before him. He says there is hardly a Saturday, at least, when he does not carry home a pocket full of depositions in cases which are absolutely too outrageous and disgusting to be called up before the Court. The detail of all these scandalous matters the Judge is obliged to wade through with, and oftentimes proof is so overwhelming that the Court is forced by a sense of duty to grant a decree of divorce. The very worst of it is, too, that either one or the other or both of the parties enter again into a new marriage contract, within a week after they are off with the old, and one which, in nine out of ten cases, will result as the former one did. Thus two prospective divorces are begotten of the former *one*. This is outrageous. One gentleman of the Bar stated to us that in a case that came under his own notice the woman, who had procured the decree on Saturday, was married again on the very next day. This has become an evil so crying that Judge M'CLURE gave out his intention to refuse the decree in any and every case where there was a technical or other possible and legal excuse.

The *North China Herald* states that a newspaper published at Shanghae, in Chinese, by the missionaries, has attained a circulation of 700. The people buy it week by week, paying cash, and each purchaser reads it aloud. The Chinese, it appears, are much interested in all local news, particularly police reports.

[Advertisement.]
BRADY'S GALLERIES.
Photographs,
Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes,
Nos. 359 and 205 Broadway, New-York, and
No. 352 Pennsylvania-avenue, Washington.

[Advertisement.]
THE BEST PUMP IN USE!
We can prove, by the best of evidence, in "WEST'S Improved." Sold by GAY & WEST, No. 115 Maiden-lane. No. 203 Broadway, after 1st of May.

[Advertisement.]
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Archimedes wanted but a fulcrum to sustain his lever, to raise the world. HOLLOWAY, a disease that his medicine cannot vanquish. Manufactory, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

For Markets, see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 2.

$2,000	Illinois Int. '70	94¾	100 Erie Railroad
26,000	Tennessee 6s, '90	80½	100 do
40,000	do	80½	100 do
	100 Virginia 6s	97½	200 Har. R. & R. Pref.
1,000	M. Carroll's 6s	80	200 do
3,000	California 7s	94½	300 do
1,000	Missouri 6s, '67	85½	200 do
3,000	California 7s	94½	300 do
	500 N. Y. Cen. R.R.	103¾	100 do
1,000	R. & S. 2d M. R.	84½	100 Mich. Cent. R.R.
5,000	E. R. 4th M. R.	84½	100 do
2,000	do	85	100 do
5,000	R. & P. Con. R. '71	72	100 do
5,000	R. & P. Con. R. '73	68	100 do
5,000	Har. R. R. 1st M.	92½	150 M. So. & N. In. R.
	500 Ill. Cen. R. R. Bds	89¾	100 do
5,000	La. O. & M. L. G. B.	71¾	100 do
8,000	R. & P. R. R. '57	69	100 M. S. & N. In. L. G. R.
4,000	Ft. & Ft. J'n C. R.	93¾	100 do
	7 Bank of New-York	106½	100 do
10	Bank of America	110¾	50 do
50	Bank of Commerce	101¾	150 do
10	Bank of N. America	110	200 do
10	Hanover Bank	88	100 do
90	Metropolitan Bank	110	100 do
1	Com'th Bank	97¾	150 do
75	Imp. & Trad. Bank	110	200 Panama Railroad
200	Canton Company	30¾	50 do
60	Del. & Hud. Canal	99	70 Ill. Cen. R. R.
100	Penn. Coal Co	81¾	50 do
100	Pacific Mail S. Co.	76¾	150 do
50	do	76¾	400 do
100	do	76¾	100 do
100	do	76¾	500 do
250	do	76¾	700 do
250	N. Y. Cen. R. R.	99½	500 do
50	do	99½	300 do
300	do	81	100 do
1513	do	80½	50 do
100	do	80¾	500 Chic. & R. I. R. R.
200	do	81	50 do
200	do	80½	100 do
50	do	80½	100 do
200	do	80½	50 do
300	do	80¾	250 do
	8 La C. & Mil. R. R.	1	100 do
	50 Second-av. R.R.	100	100 do

SECOND BOARD.

$2000	United S. 5s, '74	103¼	450 Cumberland Pref'd
1,000	Missouri 6s	85¾	100 Hud. Riv. R.R.
2,000	do	85¾	100 Reading R. R.
2,000	N.Y. Cen. R. R. 6s	91¾	200 do
2,000	Ill. C. R.R. B's	89¾	200 do
250	Pacific Mail Stm. Co	76¾	50 Cler. & Tol. R. R.
	200 do	76¾	100 do
	5 do	76¾	100 Michigan Cen. R.R.
100	do	76¾	25 do
100	do	76¾	450 do
200	do	76¾	100 M. So. & N. Ind. R.
250	Har. R. R. Pref.	39¾	100 M. S. & N. L. G. R.
100	do	39¾	116 do
100	do	39¾	125 Panama Railroad
80	N. Y. Central R. R.	99¾	100 do
50	do	99¾	100 do
100	do	99¾	100 Michigan Cen. R.R.
300	do	99¾	100 do
200	do	99¾	200 Gal. & Chi. R. R.
800	do	99¾	200 Ch. & R. I. R. R.
200	do	99¾	200 do
250	do	99¾	50 do
300	do	99¾	100 do

EXPOSED SALES AT AUCTION.

$200	Man. Bk	89½	10 Bk. of the St. N. Y.
150	Tren. Iron Co	64¾	13 Bk. of New-York
100	C. M. & Co	22	10 Gr. Am. Co.
1,000	N. Y. & H. R. 7s	92	10 Arctic F. Ins. Co.
1,000	Nash. & Chat R. 6s	81	80 E. Riv. F. Ins. Co.
3,000	Bell. & Ill. R. 7s	87	40 Mer. M. M. Ins. Co.
3,000	C., St. Paul & Fon du Lac 8s	40	15 Hope Fire Ins. Co.
3,000	do	7s 39	13 do
300	G. W. Ins. Scp. '57	71	13 Harmony F. Ins. Co.
			25 Amer. Ex. Co.

WEDNESDAY, March 2—P. M.

The reaction against the Share list on the Stock Exchange noticed in our report of yesterday's market continued through most of the dealings to-day. The effect upon prices was quite irregular. In New-York Central the additional concession was only ¼@½ ₱ cent. at the early Board, on a business of about 4,000 shares. The bid at the close of the session was 80¾ ₱ cent. In the afternoon a further decline was made to 80¼ @¾, with another large business in the Street. But finally the sales improved again to 80¾, and that bid for more, as against 81 ₱ cent. yesterday afternoon. The next most important sales were in Rock Island and Galena, said to be in part for *Bull* account, the lowest on Rock Island, 61¼, and on Galena, 70¾ ₱ cent. These also finally improved to 61¼@61¾ for the former, and 70¼@70¾ for the latter. Michigan Central fell off to 51¾ ₱ cent.; Harlem Preferred to 39½; Panama to 117@ 116¾, recovering to 117 bid, cash; and Toledo to 29¼@29¾ ₱ cent. The general appearance of the list at the close of the dealings in the afternoon indicated more steadiness, some of the Brokers quoting the market firm. There was a large business accomplished through the day, and sellers, whether for realization or for the *Bear* account, were met by a good demand for stocks at the concession in prices. In Pacific Mail shares, there was some speculative business on seller's option this morning on the defeat of the Ocean Mail Service bill in the Senate, yesterday. The lowest price made was 75¼ ₱ cent., seller 60 days. At the Second Board 76 were paid in the same way, and 76¼@77@77¼ for the cash stock. A rumor obtained that Mr. VANDERBILT had offered to third parties all his Steamship property on the Pacific, and two of his late Havre packets on this side, on liberal credits, with the purpose, from weak health, to abandon the California trade, and to facilitate the establishment of a weekly service to alternate between Panama and Nicaragua. We give this rumor, among a score of others recently current on the same subject, for what it may be worth, without direct information. The individual parties who are said to entertain the proposition of sale and a union with the Nicaragua interest, are either Directors or large shareholders in the Pacific Mail Company. The Coal Shares were firm at the close, Reading 49¾, Cumberland 24.

On the Bond dealings, prices were steady. For the new 6 ₱ cents of the Federal Government 103¼ ₱ cent. was paid. The session of Congress will adjourn day after to-morrow, without, from present advices, authorizing an additional loan, or interfering with the Tariff of 1857. The extension or renewal of the Treasury Note act will probably be voted by way of amendment to one of the general appropriation bills. Tennessee Sixes sold at 90¼@90¾; Missouris, 85¼@¾, and Illinois Construction Bonds 89¼ ₱ cent.

The market for Money has assumed a steady ease at the reduced quotations heretofore noticed and there is a fair employment at 4½@5 ₱ cent. on demand loans; 5@6 ₱ cent. for short discounts, and 6@7 ₱ cent. for long dates; very choice names being taken at the inside figure. The steamer to-day took out $662,000 in Specie, including some parcels of Mexican Silver from New-Orleans by the *Empire City*, and from Canada. The customs paid in cash to-day are $96,000. A number of the importers are employing Treasury Notes, which are had at a trifling discount, in making their payments. The Sub-Treasury balance this afternoon is $7,259,243, an increase of only $2,000 over yesterday's balance.

MOVEMENT OF THE COTTON CROP SINCE SEP. 1.

	1858.	1856.	1857.	1854.	1853.
Rec. at Ports	3,863,000	1,870,000	2,297,000	3,266,000	1,606,000
Ex. to G. B.	900,000	402,000	717,000	970,000	781,000
Ex. to France	320,000	223,000	267,000	319,000	180,000
Ex. to other F. P.	274,000	161,000	203,000	274,000	170,000
Total Exports	1,494,000	786,000	1,187,000	1,515,000	1,134,000
Stock on hand	867,000	715,000	696,000	628,000	300,000

Of which, during the past week, included in the above:

Rec. at Ports	116,000	139,000	90,000	131,000	77,000
Ex. to G. B.	60,000	67,000	75,000	42,000	40,000
Ex. to France		15,000	16,000	20,000	16,000
Ex. to other F. P.	21,000	9,000	27,000	21,000	9,000
Total Exports	80,000	91,000	123,000	87,000	73,000

The market here, to-day, is again active, about 5,000 bales, with a further rise of ¼ cent. established. Orleans Middling, 12¾; Upland, 12@ 12¾. The circular of Messrs. WRIGHT & Co. reports:

"The maximum excess which last week stood at 1,021,000 bales, as compared with last year, is now by the tables of this date 964,000 bales, showing a reduction of 57,000 bales. It will be further reduced next week over 20,000 bales, as the telegraphic receipts at New-Orleans for the week ending last Friday, show a decrease of 17,000 bales, and at Mobile of 4,000, as compared with the corresponding week last season. We shall probably now show a decrease upon every week for some time. The total next week will probably fall below 100,000 bales, which is the first week this has happened since October 12. The receipts into the interior towns are much reduced, and the accounts from plantations give evidence that we are getting well through the supply. Exports for the week to Great Britain are 66,000 bales, against 67,000 bales in the corresponding week last year. The total is 900,000 bales, against 999,000 bales last year, and 920,000 in 1856. Nothing has been exported to France during the week; other foreign ports have taken 21,000. The total to France is now 1,000 bales more than to same time in 1856. Other foreign ports have already taken within 2,000 bales as much as they did in 1856. For next week's table we have by telegraph from New-Orleans and Mobile, 40,000 bales cleared for Great Britain."

The annual election of Trustees of the Corn Exchange Association occurred to-day. There were three tickets in circulation—regular, opposition and independent. The total number of votes was 1,000,—representing the 1,000 shares of the Stock of the Association. All the regular votes were polled to-day—no proxies being used. The Board to be chosen comprised 13 Trustees. Eleven names on the "Opposition," with two on the so-called "Regular" tickets, received a majority of the votes. The following are the names of Trustees elected for the ensuing year: DAVID DOLSON, JOHN B. WRIGHT, ISAAC T. FROST, EDWARD HOOKER, JESSE HOYT, P. H. HOLT, WM. H. HOWARD, JACOB H. NEVIUS, B. N. FOX, S. L. HUSTED, J. T. WALLACE, J. B. HERRICK, J. M. FISKE. The following-named gentlemen were chosen Inspectors of Election also for the ensuing year: JOSEPH ALLEN, ROBERT S. HOLT, EDWARD M. BANKS.

In regard to the Mahoney business on the Western Rail-road here, that the Illinois Central

[illegible]

Cash Sales on Hand	$40,000
Sales from Land Sales	2,000
Together	$100,000
Collection	19,000—$122,000

ARTHUR H. LOWRERE has been appointed Vice-President of the Corn Exchange Insurance Company.

The Home Insurance Company of this City, has increased its Capital to $1,000,000. The increase has been derived from a cash subscription. The Company has also a surplus of $300,000.

Poorly-executed photographic counterfeits of the $2 bills of the Mechanics' Bank, New-York, are in circulation.

Messrs. TAYLOR BROS, quote Land Warrants thus:

	Buying.	Selling.
160 acres, per acre	$85	$90
120 acres, per acre	80	85
80 acres, per acre	85	90
40 acres, per acre	100	110

The Wool Trade.

The trade in Wool, during the month of February, Messrs. THELKELD & KEMBLE notice thus: "We have had a moderate demand, during the last month for all kinds of Domestic Fleece and Pulled Wools, but, notwithstanding, the stock of Fleece has decreased; Pulled has gradually accumulated in consequence of the extremely high prices